

Everyone realizes that the transfer of the capital to San José would mean a great loss to the business interests of Sacramento, to say nothing of the loss of prestige which such a move would cause. With the exception of the State Printing Office, State Fair and all State officers now having headquarters in the State building, and a realization of these facts is causing an air of dejection to be noticeable about the city.

THE BEE'S SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Bee, at whose door is laid the calamity which has befallen the city, appeared tonight with the following editorial:

In the Bee of Saturday last appeared certain unique headlines expressing thanks that the session of the Legislature was drawing to a close, and several items questioning the value of the work done at the session, as well as the fact that the city was being left by some of the members while in this city. Certain legislators strongly resented the publication, and as made the Bee the target of a retaliatory measure against Sacramento in the shape of a resolution removing the State capital to San José, which was rushed through both houses on Saturday. The conservative, intelligent and respectable legislators upon whom the publication in no way reflected regarded the measure as being, to be removed by reconsideration, but others, urged on by the adherents of San José and the enemies of Sacramento, apparently determined to make the action of a meeting of the representative citizens of Sacramento city, on Sunday evening, hastily called together, adopted strong resolutions denouncing the Bee as a newspaper and condemning its statements concerning the legislators as false and libelous, and repudiating all belief in or responsibility for the article on the part of Sacramento city.

While the resolutions contained much that their framers will acknowledge in cooler moments to be untrue and unjust as regards this matter, the Bee is not prepared to disclaim any responsibility for acts or opinions of the Bee. This newspaper is owned and controlled by the Bee, and they alone are responsible for anything that may appear in its columns. It is not necessary to discuss, at present, the merits of the publication or the action of the Bee, but the Bee is not prepared to disclaim its responsibility for the article on the part of Sacramento city.

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State expenses, as to be appalling. The wild and senseless chatter as to the light cost was consistent with the haste with which the Legislature acted, and the undisciplined, not to say reckless procedure, with which the concurrent resolution was introduced, and the haste with which it was passed. The Legislature, however, is not to be blamed for the haste with which it acted, but for the haste with which it acted. The Legislature, however, is not to be blamed for the haste with which it acted, but for the haste with which it acted.

FRESNO WANTS IT. Fresno, March 13.—The Republican will say concerning the capital removal:

That the action was taken in revenge is a sufficient reason for condemning the measure. The public mind is not to be deceived by the provision requiring San José to lead ten acres and give \$1,000,000 to the State for being made the capital city. If the doubtful honor of the State is to be given to a city, it should be given to a city that is not a city of the State.

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only Sunday paper published here—has the following suggestive head lines:

GOOD BY, CAPITAL! THE LEGISLATURE PASSES A JOINT RESOLUTION TO REMOVE IT TO SAN JOSE.

How the Matter Was Brought About—Cautious Newspaper Criticism Hurts the Guilty.

Seymour Brings Up the Matter in the Senate—The Measure Passes the Assembly by a Vote of 57 to 7—The Crown- ing Act of the Idiotic Legislature.

And in the article thereunder this pleasant news is conveyed: CHRONIC ACT OF FOLLY.

This is the crowning act of a Legislature distinguished for its folly. The action taken by the Legislature will be ridiculed by the entire State.

After appropriating millions for useless schemes and bankrupting the State treasury, the Legislature wants to remove the capital from Sacramento to San José.

Verily, the power of the press is great! Today the action of the Legislature is the talk of the town. Sacramentoans can hardly believe their eyes and ears. But, unless the matter is reconsidered tomorrow, there is no going back. It will be submitted to the people, and every legislator who has ever been in Sacramento will work for the change. Thousands of reasons are given why the capital should be removed, while only one argument is advanced against it, and that is the expense attending such removal. The present building is an expensive luxury at best, and, besides, is full of the germs of disease. The sanitary arrangements are most defective.

Sacramento itself, by virtue of its situation, is the hotbed of typhoid fever, rheumatism, malaria and pneumonia. Governors, State officers and members of the Legislature have died from diseases contracted while on duty here. Sickness and absence on account of impure conditions have occurred to an alarming extent, even during this session. Placing the capital at Sacramento was the result of political bickering in the earlier history of the State, and it is only fitting that a trivial cause should result in its removal.

As to the city of Sacramento itself, it is doomed, sad though it is to chronicle such words. Encircled by the merciless iron arms of the Southern Pacific, and inclosed in the slimy coils of the treacherous Sacramento River, nature has doomed it to a slow but certain destruction. But as this is not all, its alluring inhabitants are its present source of danger. They have no enterprise, and about the only times they wake up are when the Legislature meets and during the session.

The San José proposition is certainly a capital joke, and a good one at that. It should succeed.

I have an idea in regard to the future use of the present Capitol building. We need reform schools, it is true, but better than the present one, which kill the juvenile offenders before any reform could set in. I therefore propose that the building be used as an asylum for irreclaimable inmates, for the sooner they are killed off the better, as some people claim.

IN THIS CITY. Everybody Talking About the News from Sacramento.

The proposed change of the State capital from Sacramento to San José was the general topic of conversation on the streets yesterday. When the news first reached the city Saturday evening it was looked upon as a stupendous joke, but when the full particulars were received there was a disposition to regard the matter seriously. There was some talk in a jocular way about securing the capital for Los Angeles, but the impracticability of this was so apparent that it did not last long. Even as a joke in regard to the removal to San José proposition, there is a strong sentiment that it would be the best thing that could happen for the State. A number of citizens were interviewed yesterday, and a majority of them favored the change. The most common objection raised was that the present State house and other public buildings would be a loss to the State. Against this, on the other hand, it was argued that the property could either be sold or used for other purposes, and that the \$1,000,000 subsidy now being offered by the State would more than offset the loss.

Martin Marsh, who returned from Sacramento yesterday, says the whole city is torn up over the matter, and that the situation is very serious. He says that the bill was first introduced by Senator Seymour, he says it was looked upon as a joke. This idea was, however, quickly dispelled when it was seen how favorably the proposition was received. It took at once, and the rapidity with which it was passed was surprising. The bill was first introduced by Senator Seymour, he says it was looked upon as a joke. This idea was, however, quickly dispelled when it was seen how favorably the proposition was received. It took at once, and the rapidity with which it was passed was surprising.

Guarding Against Cholera. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Carlisle today issued new regulations regarding the precautions to be used in admitting immigrants to the United States. The regulations contain seven articles. The first ten are substantially the same as those now in force. Articles 11 to 16, inclusive, are new. They relate to the new law affecting immigration, passed by the last Congress and approved on March 3.

No News from the Narcotic. LONDON, March 13.—A mail steamer has arrived at Lisbon from the Azores, bringing no tidings of the missing White Star Line steamer Naronic. The officials will not abandon hope until after the arrival of the next two mails from the Azores, but the general opinion among shippers is that the Naronic has been lost.

Blaine's Remains. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Acting under the terms of a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Maine, Gov. Cleves has written Mr. James G. Blaine, requesting permission for the State officials to remove the remains of her late husband from Oak Hill Cemetery in this city to Augusta, Me.

Spanish Vessels on Route to Chicago. ST. THOMAS (West Indies), March 13.—The United States flag ship Newark, towing the Columbus canal Nina, and the cruiser Bennington, towing the Spanish mail ship, are en route from Spain to the United States.

Steamer Burned. ALEXANDRIA (La.), March 13.—At 9:15 tonight the steamer Valley Queen passed Boyce, and in thirty minutes her distress signal was heard, and a big fire was observed upon the river. It is feared she was burned up.

Retracted Her Trifles. NEW YORK, March 13.—At a meeting of the Women's National Democratic Influence Club today Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby was expelled from the presidency of the organization and from membership. She was charged with betrayal of trust.

Justice Jackson's Circuit. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Justice Jackson was today assigned to the circuit of the late Justice Lamar, and to the circuit of the late Justice Lamar, and to the circuit of the late Justice Lamar.

Wreck on the Mexican Central. MONTEERY, March 15.—A wreck occurred on the Mexican Central Railroad, by which Engineer Sweeney and his firemen were both fatally injured. Frank Hartman, conductor, and Engineer Beatty of the north-bound train, were responsible for the accident. They so far have eluded the authorities.

Assets and Liabilities. Failure of the Atkinson House Furnishing Company. Boston, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Atkinson House Furnishing Company, with fourteen branches in other New England cities, has made an assignment. President Atkinson says the liabilities are \$1,500,000; assets, \$3,000,000. The failure was caused by light collections and inability to meet a call loan on Saturday. The firm will probably pay its debts in full.

President Atkinson was seen this afternoon and said: "Of course it is a big failure, but I have reason to believe the assets will more than cover the liabilities. The stringency of money here was the cause of all this."

"Do you think you have overestimated or underestimated your liabilities when you assert they are but \$1,500,000?" was asked.

"I don't think I have underestimated them," he replied. "The assets are \$3,000,000. In fact, I believe they will fall short of \$1,500,000."

When the corporation was formed it assumed the liabilities as well as the assets of B. A. Atkinson & Co., the original incorporators of the company, who began removing the Portland, Me. store and under the management of Isaac C. Atkinson. B. A. Atkinson received from the new corporation one-half of 50,000 shares of stock as a bonus for his interest, to which time the stock on hand and accounts amounted to \$197,000. The whole of this property was turned over to the new company. Shortly after this the capital stock was increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. And some people who have been in the Portland store in the Atkinson House Furnishing Company and B. A. Atkinson & Co. report they have received semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent.

Since the combination was formed and consolidation effected, and the headquarters removed to Portland, Me., the writer is informed that many manufacturers of New England, who have been selling goods to B. A. Atkinson & Co. and the present corporation, have been requested to take blocks of stock ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the traders being reminded that if they could stay in the corporation they would be likely to receive the bulk of the trade in their lines, but the company reserved the right to buy goods where it pleased. However, the prices between stockholders and non-stockholders being equal, the former would receive the bulk of the trade in their lines, but the company reserved the right to buy goods where it pleased. However, the prices between stockholders and non-stockholders being equal, the former would receive the bulk of the trade in their lines, but the company reserved the right to buy goods where it pleased.

WINTER RACING. The "Duke of Gloucester" Not Wholly to Blame for the H.M. Bill. New York, March 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Guttenberg officials now say that Thompson, the "Duke of Gloucester," is not wholly to blame for the Anti-Racing Bill, and that national politics figured more in the legislation than the public is aware. A member of the Executive Committee said today: "There is more truth than fiction in the published report that President Cleveland announced he would not recognize in the distribution of Federal offices men who voted for racetrack bills. From this source pressure was brought on Senators Smith and McPherson and they in turn practically forced Thompson to introduce the bill prohibiting racing during the winter months."

GLADSTONE. The Grand Old Man Suffering from a Slight Cold. LONDON, March 13.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gladstone is confined to his house suffering from a slight cold. His symptoms are those of influenza. His fever has risen this evening and he suffers from oppression in his lungs. Sir Andrew Clarke still refused to pronounce his illness influenza. Besides Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Deck, her daughter, and two servants of the household have influenza. Mrs. Gladstone is attending her husband constantly, and refuses access to ministers and Gladstone's personal friends, so as to be able to preserve the absolute quiet ordered by Sir Andrew Clarke.

SUPPOSED MURDER. Negroes Quarrel About Money and a Fighting Enthusiasm. GALVESTON (Tex.) March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Houston to the News says: "Tom Waco, a discharged negro soldier, was found in his room this morning with his skull crushed. By his side, her arms clasped about him, was a negro woman, named Cressy Williams. Her skull was crushed also, but she is still alive. Surgeons removed pieces of bone, and relieved the pressure on her brain, and she became semi-conscious. She says the last she remembers was Waco clutching his money by the side of her bed, and a negro boy named Denny, quarreling with him. Dennis has disappeared."

Widow and Children Murdered. MUNICH, March 13.—A horrible murder is reported from Salmrohr. A house inhabited by a widow and three children was consumed by fire. When the fire was put out the bodies of the widow and the three children were found. It was discovered that robbers had broken into the house and killed the inmates and plundered the dwelling, afterward setting fire to the house to cover up the crimes.

Out of the Coal Combine. JERSEY CITY (N. J.), March 13.—President Maxwell, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, this morning testified before the master in chancery that the company no longer had any connection with the coal combination, and that all agreements between it and the other companies had been cancelled.

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Assets and Liabilities. Failure of the Atkinson House Furnishing Company. Boston, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Atkinson House Furnishing Company, with fourteen branches in other New

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.
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Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

THE UPWARD SCALE.

Circulation of The Times—

For August, 1890	6,713 copies
For January, 1891	8,389
For July, 1891	8,637
For January, 1892	9,938
For July, 1892	10,788
For January, 1893	11,715
For February, 1893	12,387

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—The Lion's Mouth.

PARK THEATRE—Oliver Twist.

This is the day determined upon for the adjournment of the Legislature.

The project of the Legislature to release prisoners on tickets of leave after they have served a part of their term, does not meet with favor from the press of the State. The general idea is that it is likely to prove a dangerous experiment.

The Mexican mission, which has been conferred upon ex-Gov. Isaac Pusey Gray, carries with it salaries and perquisites amounting to \$17,000 annually. This, coupled with the fact that he will be located in a delightful city and among a people who are very agreeable socially, makes it quite a nice little plum which Mr. Gray carries off.

The public interest in the suddenly-sprung proposition to remove the State capital from Sacramento is general and absorbing. It is orally discussed, written about and "jewed" over all along the line from Siskiyou to San Diego and from the mountains to the sea. It is the topic of the hour in California. We print today a mass of matter, by telegraph and mail, on this timely topic.

The San Francisco Call concludes that, although Hawkins, the prize-fighter, and his abettors have been discharged, and there is apparently no one to blame for the recent fatality in the ring, the passage of the bill against prize-fighting at least strengthens the hands of the police as regards all encounters in the future, and it will not be so easy to escape responsibility next time a combatant is knocked out and his body sent to the undertaker.

MR. CLEVELAND could not think of permitting a Democratic sacred concert to be given in the Pension building on Sunday; but his Democratic cohorts and cohorts did not hesitate to compel Washington saloon-keepers to keep their saloons open until late Sunday morning while they proceeded to drink themselves stone blind preparatory to the marching home of Johnny. A little music set to a lively measure would have been altogether appropriate to this bacchanalian and bacchanic feast.

The idea of removing the capital of the State to Los Angeles is not encouraged by any considerable number of our people, because the project is not feasible. The northern and central portions of the State would never consent to such a change, and they could bring good geographical reasons against it. Any effort which we might make to bring the capital here would amount only to a diversion, and while accomplishing nothing for Los Angeles, might serve to defeat the location in some suitable and available place. We are in for the removal of the Capital from Sacramento, and any city near the center of the State which is well adapted to the purpose and secures the popular favor ought to suit the people of Southern California.

An exchange relates a rather pointed story of a gentleman who was engaged in writing a history of New York some time ago, and employed an expert to find out how many speculators had succeeded in Wall Street. After a long search the expert discovered a man from Rhode Island, named Smith, who had won \$30,000 in a speculation there, and had actually taken the money out of the street, never to speculate any more. The bright and shining example was referred to in the history with such feeling that Smith, when he chanced to see it at once betwixt him that he would go back to the street and make a hundred thousand, just to give the story greater point. He did so, and lost everything. The brokers and not their lambs secure the fleece.

If Chief Samuel and Maj. Ben C. Truman get up a real old-fashioned duel (which heaven forbid!) the doughty Major will have a chance to exemplify the ethics of the code which he has set forth in his book devoted to that subject. We shall be sure of one duel, at least, which is technically correct as to all its preliminaries and developments, and this may serve as a criterion hereafter. Any such clumsy and unromantic proceeding as attaching a log-chain to the opposing principals and hauling them up to the scratch with a mule team will not be tolerated, especially on Maj. Truman's side. He will undoubtedly prefer to walk, and in which direction is not open to conjecture. We do not know how much of a fire-eater that Kentucky gentleman known as Chief Samuel is, but if he can eat more fire in a purely literary way than our own Major, he is a hummer, and ought to travel with a side-show. Still we hope the duel will not take place.

The Removal of the Capital.

The action of the Legislature in presenting to the people of the State the proposition to remove the capital from Sacramento to San José may have been somewhat hasty, but the conclusion need not follow that it is ill-considered. Indeed, if the deliberate and unbiased judgment of all the representatives who have ever sat in the legislative halls at Sacramento could be taken, the consensus of opinion would probably be that it is an unsuitable place for the capital of this State. That a proposition for removal was not presented years ago is the principal wonder, and it attests the fact that people are prone to put up with an established evil for a long time before it even occurs to them that they can dispense with it. It is this tendency to acquiesce in whatever seems to be firmly established—to bear the ills we have rather than fly to others—that damps up public sentiment until it has accumulated a tremendous head. Then, when it does begin to break over the obstruction, it goes with a rush. That is the real secret of the apparent suddenness of the proposition to remove the capital, and that is the reason also why it went through both branches of the Legislature on a two-thirds vote the same day it was presented. There is more in this thing than sudden pique at some article or articles that may have appeared in the columns of the Sacramento Bee. It is the outburst of a long smothered sentiment, which has taken hold of the people of the State, and particularly of their legislative representatives, and, whatever present offense may have been given, has only served to arouse that sentiment to action. The members of the Legislature have suddenly realized that they have grinned and borne this evil long enough. If they remain consistent in their action, and the question is submitted to a vote, we think an overwhelming majority of the people will record their deliberate judgment in favor of removal.

Sacramento has only two points to substantiate its claim to continue the capital of California.

First—it is the present seat of Government, and any change except for important benefits is not to be desired.

Second—it is near the center of the State geographically, and convenient of access by established lines of travel. Against these points a preponderance of argument may be presented why Sacramento should not continue to be the capital. The topography of the city is undesirable. It is flat and low and subject to overflow every winter by the Sacramento River. The climate is about the worst of any place in the State, being not only disagreeable, but unhealthy. In summer the excessive heat is all but unbearable, and in winter the proportion of murky and disagreeable days is excessive. Many a valuable life has been sacrificed through the malarious influences which prevail at Sacramento. People who go there from other portions of the State where the climatic conditions are better seem to be especially susceptible to the Sacramento malaria, and once they get it into their systems, a long time is required to rid themselves of it. The State has no right to impose such an ordeal as this upon the men whom it selects to administer the government. It has been only a few months since Gov. Markham buried a little daughter who was killed, without doubt, by the Sacramento climate. If he could surrender all the honors and emoluments of his position and get his child back again, we presume he would gladly make the exchange.

Bad as Sacramento is in a physical sense, it is even worse in its moral atmosphere. Its chief industry has been the State Government so long that it has very nearly given up other lines of useful effort. It lives on and lives for what it can make out of State appropriations—and "grease." Sacramento's one courageous, independent newspaper, the old Union, was allowed to starve and be driven to the wall by the opposition established by the Southern Pacific Railway Company. Since that unhappy day the corporation has had a complaisant press in Sacramento to record its acts and "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." Sacramento has always sent to the Legislature a representation which has been foremost in furthering the interests of the great octopus and helping it to sap the vitality of the State.

We say that a city in which such an atmosphere of subservience prevails is not a fit place for the capital of California, especially at a time when we are making a heroic effort to free ourselves from the long-time thralldom. The same lack of independence and patriotism which has made Sacramento the entrenched stronghold of the railroad monopoly has made it a congenial resort for every kind of vicious influence upon legislation and administration. Boodle is looked upon as a legitimate factor in securing what is desired, or, at least, it is not condemned with any great severity. It constitutes a part of the grist which comes to Sacramento's mill.

That city has not only lent the weight of its influence to debauch legislators and other public officials, but it has degraded every public institution that has

fallen within its grasp. It has allowed the State Fair to be converted into a saturnalia for gamblers, thus squandering hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public funds.

San José has the advantage of being more nearly the center of the State, longitudinally considered, than Sacramento. San José is a well-built and handsome city. It is convenient of access. It has a pleasant and healthful climate. Its people stand ready to donate a site of ten acres and raise a bonus of \$1,000,000, with which the State can replace its buildings, thus making the change without great public expense. The moral atmosphere is as much better in San José as the physical atmosphere. It seems to us that all the essential conditions favor the change.

We hope the Legislature will stand by its action, and let the question go to the people. If a popular vote sustains the present sink-hole of a capital, then nothing more is to be said on the subject. But we are strongly impressed with the idea that the public will welcome the chance to secure a new deal and a fresh start in a clean place.

We are, then, in favor of the removal of the capital, not because we wish to injure Sacramento, but because we wish to benefit California.

The city of Peoria, Ill., is trying hard to raise \$200,000 with the design of offering it as a bonus for the location of the Chicago Observatory, with its big Yerkes telescope, at that place. The Peoria people have an idea that with a hill and a fine building to offer they can capture the prize. If the Chicago authorities want to secure the best results they had better go further and locate their telescope on the top of Mt. Wilson, with the bonus of Southern California's fine climate and clear atmosphere thrown in.

The superintendents of the poor of Michigan have asked for legislative aid in the suppression of the tramp evil.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—No more brilliant and enthusiastic audience ever assembled in the Grand Opera-house than was the one that last night greeted Frederick Ward and Louis James upon the initial performance of their new play, "The Roman Legion." There was never seen on the stage of this city a more perfect presentation of a Shakespearean play than was the one presented last night by those eminent actors. Julius Caesar is a grand and gloomy tragedy, and its state dialogue, its visions of blood and death; the marching of the Roman legion, the stirring blast, the flashing blade, the meet rewards of deceit and treachery, all were depicted as only actors possessed of true genius can limit them to the eyes and ears of an intelligent and appreciative audience of play-goers.

The beautiful dressing of the play last night was one of the most striking and pleasing features. We are wont to see Shakespeare given with tawdry and insubstantial furnishings, which go to cheapen and belittle the play. But last night the stage presented a grand old tragedy like that which shows the death of one of the greatest characters in history set out in rich and appropriate costume, and the result was immeasurably to the satisfaction.

Mr. Ward must have felt a thrill of the blood when, at the end of the fourth act, the curtain was called up again and again after his splendid eulogy over the body of the dead Caesar, for the house rose at him, cheering and applauding, and he was obliged to respond with one of those handsome and fitting little speeches for which he is so deservedly famous.

Equally hearty was the splendid rally which Mr. James received at the close of the fifth act, after the scene in front of his tent, when the ghost of Caesar appears to the grand and happy "Brutus." His reading of the lines in this scene bordered on perfection, and well deserved the repeated curtain calls and the final call to the footlights which he so vociferously received. Charles D. Herman emphasized the magnificent impression he made last year. He is a grand actor, and well rounds out the picture of the character by the sonorous periods of the matchless bard. His stage presence is pleasing to a degree, and his "Caesar" is a bit of playing which is classic in its finish and effectiveness. Howard Kyle made a very fine "Julius Caesar," and while there are some extremely weak places in the cast, the work of the leading actors is such as to make fault-finding about minor features seem hypercritical.

The female roles afford but little opportunity for the players, but Fanny Bowman did her little rarely well, and Edith Chapman developed much emotional force in her part of the leading actress. The complete cast is appended:

Julius Caesar.....Howard Kyle
Marcus Brutus.....Louis James
Cassius.....Charles D. Herman
Cicero.....Frederick Ward
Octavius Caesar.....Charles H. Clark
Cinna.....Charles D. Herman
Decius Brutus.....Harry C. Barton
Metellus Cimbrius.....Charles D. Herman
Popilius Lenas.....Edgar Marvin
Pindarus.....D. Dalia
Flavius, servant to Caesar.....Dora Grundman
Lutius, servant to Brutus.....Charles D. Herman
Servius, servant to Antonius.....Fanny Bowman
A soothsayer.....John D. Jones
First citizen.....James Cooper
Second citizen.....Henry D. Hickey
Third citizen.....Walter Burt
Calpurnia.....Miss Louise Mackintosh
Portia.....Miss Louise Mackintosh
Tonight Henry Guy Carleton's great play "The Lion's Mouth."

PARK THEATRE.—At the Park Theatre last evening a well-filled house greeted the opening performance of "Oliver Twist" with Miss George Woodthorpe as "Nancy Sykes," supported well by Fred Cooper and the remaining members of the company in the diversified roles which the play affords. The piece, judging from the reception of the initial presentation, bids fair to draw good crowds for the remainder of the week.

How HE WAS SHOT.
(Detroit Free Press.)

The prisoner who was charged with the assault and battery by his wife, she was a little woman, but wiry and energetic. He was a strapping big fellow and on him the judge frowned fiercely.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Prohibit a Criticism of Some of Gov. Murphy's Recommendations.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—[To the Editor of The Times.] The measure of Gov. Murphy of Arizona, given in part yesterday's Times, furnishes a striking illustration of the educational effect upon the public conscience of licensing the sale of intoxicating drinks. He writes in a manner which is treating of gambling, and shows the principle at stake when he says:

"I respectfully submit that the law in regard to gambling, which is now in force, is in conflict with every principle of enlightenment and moral progress, retards the desirable immigration and blanches the good name of Arizona. A moral nation is presented in promoting the education of our youth by the help of revenue derived from the protection of practices generally unlawful, and profitable."

He shows that his own moral vision and that of the "desirable immigration" have not been blinded to the evil of gambling.

I honor him for the above words, and hoped better things from him when he applied the same principle of license to that kindred evil, the sale of liquor. But my hopes were vain, for that blinding of the moral vision which the openly denounced sale of gambling is so easily accomplished by the more insidious evil, the liquor power.

But read his words:

"I read his words of a 'high license' law, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors; and that women be prohibited from singing, playing musical instruments, or otherwise occupying public saloons, and that women be prohibited by law, under suitable penalties, from visiting and being visited in public saloons, without decreasing the revenue."

Hear the Governor now arguing against prohibition and for the licensing of a twill, to that which is the worst where brands as "conflicting with every principle of enlightenment and moral progress."

All this is not another illustration that the continual effort to license and legalize a traffic which can never be made legal has blinded the moral vision of magistrates and legislators. Is the liquor business any more honest than the gambler's?

Is the money which the drinker at the bar spends on his first glass, his first glass for other drinks, and then in his carousal spends all his little store to treat the crowd of his friends, and then the crowd that by the gambler who takes the last dollar which his victim was excited enough to stake on a card.

Shall we refuse to educate the school children upon the ill-gotten gains of the one, yet plan to arrange the license of the other, "without decreasing the revenue?" O tempora! O mores! A. W. RIDER.

A Word to Our Merchants.

A FINE TOURIST'S HOTEL, A HOUSE OF GREAT REVENUE TO ALL CLASSES OF MERCHANTS. LOS ANGELES, March 13.—[To the Editor of The Times.] While in San Diego the other day, I met a tourist who said that his business was "very good." I noticed a lot of customers in the store, and in the course of the conversation he remarked that the city merchants always remarked that in the winter time, "that the winter season was their harvest." I asked him the explanation of it, and he said, "I know that winter and spring months are the best. He replied that the explanation was simple enough; that it was the season of the year that the tourists came, and the tourists were full of tourists; that tourists, as a rule, were people of large means, were liberal in their patronage and never "chaggled" about price.

"But," I remarked, "you mean to say that these rich tourists who come out here are not already well supplied with an abundance of everything and everything else before coming to this country?" He answered, "they are well and richly supplied, but when they get out here they soon find that the articles they need are not at their homes in the frozen States. They are constantly purchasing other apparel. This fact any tourist who has been to the States, and female apparel and furnishings. But," he continued, "their patronage reaches all kinds of stores and shop-keepers. They have an enormous amount of view, and whims and caprice is satisfied. There is no class of business that I know of, from the peasant and popcorn man to the largest merchant, that is not benefited by the expenditure of their money."

I have thought several times since that our Los Angeles merchants ought to have their attention called to the fact that only the merchants, but the street car companies and owners of theaters—in fact, all classes of business. There is no disguising the fact any longer that the tourists who come to Los Angeles is a necessity. I have been more pressed with this fact this winter than ever before. As a business man, and from a patriotic point of view, I make the assertion, and challenge contradiction, that a first-class tourist's hotel, properly located, is the best investment that our people can go into at the present time. I have talked with tourists on the trains, and while they have a kind word for Los Angeles, the metropolis of Southern California, they have not been so complimentary to the city of the angels. They are unanimous in saying that they would prefer living at such a hotel in Los Angeles than at any other place. They are unanimous in saying that they would prefer living at such a hotel in Los Angeles than at any other place. They are unanimous in saying that they would prefer living at such a hotel in Los Angeles than at any other place.

What's the Matter With Gaffey?

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—[To the Editor of The Times.] It is now the third week of the third month of the year, and some of the Eighth Warders are beginning to inquire how many days' work Mr. Gaffey has put in as Councilman. He is in Mexico or some other place, and is not earning the most of the Forestry Commission or that of Councilman. Is he trying to do himself as the Forestry Commission, so as to get the Councilman's salary? If so, how will he be "square" himself with the loss of time, and if so, how much.

EIGHTH WARD.

A Whistle! Whistle!

(Sheboygan (Wis.) Journal.)

On the farm of John McLaughlin, in Mitchell, Minn., a crevice in the ground, 200 feet deep, at a depth of 140 feet, through which the air blows with great force. When the wind blows from the northeast or northwest the pipes freeze to the crevice, below which they are covered and provided with a alter whistle, which, when the crevice can be heard for a mile and a quarter around. When the wind blows from the south, east, southeast or southwest only the sounds of the whistle be heard. When the wind blows from the other directions it is still heard, but always heard a roaring, like the sound of a heavy waterfall, at the opening. The well also indicates a storm twenty-four hours in advance in either winter or summer.

WINTER STORMS.

High Water General Throughout the East and West.

An Ice Gorge Does a Vast Amount of Damage at Schenectady.

The Missouri Rising at the Rate of Four Inches an Hour.

The Grand River in Michigan Out of Its Banks—Heavy Snowstorm in the Northwest—Along the Hudson.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SCHENECTADY (N. Y.), March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Last night the ice in the Mohawk gorge against the Fitchburg Railroad bridge, flooded that part of the city occupied by the Westinghouse and the general electric works of the Edison company, aggregating six acres, are under three feet of water. Four thousand men are made idle by the shutting down of these plants.

A mile south of the city, at a point where the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company pass under those of the New York Central and Hudson River Railway, the foundation of the latter road has been washed away, stopping all traffic between this city and Albany on the main line. The passenger trains are sent around by way of Troy. No trains are passing over the Delaware and Hudson road.

All the machinery of the Edison company was preparing for the World's Fair has been practically destroyed by water, as is also most of the machinery and stock on the first floor. The loss is estimated at over \$500,000.

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), March 13.—The Grand River is higher than before since the great freshet of 1883. The temporary structure partly supporting the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad bridge caught the ice and debris, forming a dam, backing up the water. Many factories along the river have shut down. Families are obliged to move to the second stories of the houses.

MIAMI (Mich.), March 13.—The ice gorge above Lyons has broken and passed down the stream. No further trouble is expected.

SNOW IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, March 13.—Snow fell last night, covering the ground. There was considerable wind during the night, but the snow did not drift enough to interfere much with traffic.

The snow is heavier in other parts of the Northwest, being reported very severe in parts of South Dakota, and heavy in portions of Minnesota. Still water reports all the street cars blocked by snow, and similar advice are coming from other points. It was still snowing this evening.

FOUR INCHES AN HOUR.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), March 13.—The Missouri River at this point rose three feet during last night and today, and this evening is rising at the rate of four inches an hour. Several hundred feet of recently constructed dike opposite the city is submerged, and it is feared most of it will go. Much damage in other directions is feared.

SWIFT INTO THE RIVER.

ROUNDTOWN (N. Y.), March 13.—The ice gorge in Rondout Creek, below Eddyville, gave way this afternoon and let a tremendous amount of water down the creek. The steamboats of the Cornell Steamboat Company and about twenty-five canal boats were swept into the river and driven down stream. Many of them were badly damaged. There was also great damage to other property.

ALONG THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, March 13.—The freshet in the Hudson River is the highest since 1883. The lower part of the city is under water and the railroads and street cars are blocked.

CITRUS FAIR POSTPONED.

COLTON (Cal.), March 13.—The State Citrus Fair management this morning decided to postpone the opening of the fair from Wednesday morning to Thursday morning, on account of the heavy storm, which interfered with the gathering of the fruit. This action taken in response to requests from orchardists from all points in Southern California.

COLLIDED IN A STORM.

DULUTH (Minn.), March 13.—Two Duluth engines on the St. Paul and Duluth road collided near Lake avenue at noon. A blizzard had been blowing all day, and the engines came together in the snowstorm, it being impossible to see ahead but a few feet. Six men were injured seriously and Eugene Fargo probably fatally.

New Trial for Carriger.

SANTA ROSA, March 13.—Judge Dougherty has granted a new trial to Albert Boggs Carriger. Carriger was convicted of murder in the second degree in January, for killing his brother, William, at the latter's home near Sonoma last summer. The case is set for trial on April 18.

Killed by a Highlander.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The highlander has broken out afresh. This morning Buck Chew, a Chinese laborer, was shot five times and killed by Li Gyn, a highlander. The murderer has been arrested.

Harrison Goes Duck Shooting.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Ex-President Harrison passed through St. Louis today en route to Havana, Ill., where he will take the example of President Cleveland as a precedent and go duck shooting.

Fatal Affray.

GREENVILLE (Tex.), March 13.—While resisting arrest Warren Kickman, a negro, shot and mortally wounded City Marshal Valvin, who managed to return the fire, killing Kickman.

The Home-rule Bill.

LONDON, March 13.—The announcement in the Commons today that the second reading of the Home-rule Bill would be postponed until after Easter was received by the opposition with cheers.

Gladstone Has a Slight Cold.

LONDON, March 13.—Gladstone is confined to his house with a cold, which is said to be slight.

Oakland City Election.

OAKLAND, March 13.—The returns from today's city election up to 1 a. m. indicate the election of Dr. Pardee (Non-Partisan) for Mayor by 800 plurality over a Republican, Democratic

and one or two other candidates. The Non-Partisans will doubtless elect four Councilmen at-large, four members of the Board of Education and four ward Councilmen. The Democrats will probably get one Councilman, and the Republicans two.

Schooners Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The schooner, John McCallough is reported a total wreck on Fish Rock, near Point Arena. The schooner Gem has gone ashore on Port Point, at the entrance to San Francisco Bay.

Subsiding in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The floods in the eastern section of Pennsylvania are abating, and no further damage of a serious nature is anticipated.

Death of Harry Kernell.

ASBURY PARK (N. Y.), March 13.—Harry Kernell, the famous Irish comedian, died in the Bloomington Insane Asylum at 8 o'clock this afternoon of palsy.

Signed by Markham.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The Governor has signed the bill creating the county of Madera.

JACKSON AND CORBETT.

The Colored Pugilist Makes the Champion an Offer.

He is Willing to Disappoint the Public, Give Up "Acting," and Be at the Ringside—Fight Talk.

Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Peter Jackson, to whom was sent a letter to Jim Corbett, in which he calls attention to Corbett's recent reply to his challenge, in which Corbett said that if Mitchell did not appear at the ringside at the day of their fight, next December, Jackson could take his place. Jackson then declares that this proposition "looks like a bluff," but he accepts it on the following terms: "Both Corbett and Jackson to deposit \$5000, Jackson to cancel his theatrical engagements three months previous to the date of the Corbett-Mitchell fight, go into training, and be at the ringside on that date; then, if Mitchell don't appear, Jackson will bet \$10,000 and the purse that he can defeat Corbett. If Mitchell should appear, Corbett to forfeit the \$5000 for Jackson's loss of time and training expenses, and Jackson to forfeit the \$5000 should he himself fail to appear at the ringside."

Parson Davies, Jackson's manager and backer, states that Jackson will fight Corbett for \$10,000 a side, without any purse, if necessary.

FITZSIMMONS'S MONEY.

The Crescent City Club Suffering More Temporary Embarrassment.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Fitzsimmons has not yet received his purse from the Crescent City Club, but the officials of that organization are making arrangements for a satisfactory settlement with him. President Noel said this afternoon that the club will pay the purse in due season. They are temporarily embarrassed. "It is no secret," he said, "that the club has considerable money on the rights recently given."

Fitzsimmons and friends reached a settlement with the club this evening. Both sides refused to announce the nature of the settlement, but it is understood that Fitzsimmons was given the greater portion of the purse in the case, and had taken well-secured notes for the remainder.

Dixon and Griffin Matched.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The feather-weight fighters, George Dixon, champion, and Johnny Griffin, the "Brain-tree lad," were virtually matched to fight. The men are to fight at 120 pounds, some date between June and July 4. The Coney Island Athletic Club is said to have offered a purse of \$10,000 for the fight.

Pickford Removed to San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 13.—J. H. Pickford, the man shot by Constable O'Neil while resisting arrest, having supposed him to have been one Van Meter, wanted in Solano county for murder, has been brought to this city and placed in the County Hospital.

Burglar Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The police this evening arrested Louis Matheny, charged with complicity in the murder of Policeman Cashion of Oakland last Saturday, while burglarizing a saloon. Matheny is supposed to be the man who escaped by jumping through the window. He has a bad record, and was a pal of Joseph Touhill, who was killed.

A Mother's Crime.

GALVESTON (Tex.), March 13.—The News' Belleville (Tex.) special says: "Otto Sanders has a wife and five children, three by a deceased and two by his present wife. Today, on returning from work and missing his wife and her two children, he instituted a search, and found them in a well on the premises. The children were dead, and their mother, who had thrown them into the well and then jumped in herself, will die. No cause is known."

A Convention's Mistake.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 13.—The local Democracy are somewhat stirred up over the discovery that the nominations made at the recent city convention are unimpressive, the convention having failed to name a disarming committee of five persons as provided by the law passed a few days ago. The limit of the time of thirty days prior to the election in which to fill nominations having expired, the party is compelled to vote by petition and for independent candidates.

Fifteen Years in

THE MAJORITIES.

The Steering Committee and the Chairmanships.

Senator White Has the Irrigation and Arid Lands.

And He Has Also a Place on the Committee on Commerce.

How the Matter of Precedent Has Been Arranged—Senator Stanford's Committee—An Editor After an Office—Notes.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[Special.] The list of Senate Committees, now being prepared by Senator Gorman's Steering Committee of seven, may be somewhat modified before its final submission to the Democratic caucus tomorrow or Wednesday. As at present arranged it places California's junior Senator, White, as follows: Chairman of the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands; sixth on Commerce and sixth on Territories, with places on two other committees, the intention being to give each Senator places on five committees.

THE REPUBLICAN MINORITIES.

The Republicans have not yet submitted their minority portion of the committees, but it is generally understood that they will drop back to the other end of the same committees they have held so long, only nine or ten unimportant chairmanships going to Republicans who have served the longest. Senator Stanford will be obliged therefore to give up his desirable chairmanship of Public Buildings and Grounds, in which position he has been able to do so much in getting public buildings for California, but will remain on the committee. He is also likely to retain a minority membership on the Civil Service and Retrenchment, Education and Labor, Fisheries and Naval Affairs.

SENATOR WHITE TALKS.

Sensor White said to a Times correspondent this evening: "Unless one can have a chairmanship of an important committee, he is better off without any chairmanship. I do not feel so well pleased being at the head of the Arid Lands Committee as I may position on the Commerce Committee. That was what I wanted, and which I asked for. They tell me it is the first time a new Senator was ever given a place on that committee, but they realize that I am the only Democratic Senator from the Pacific Coast, and that the important interests of that section of our country need a representative on that committee."

PASADENA'S POSTOFFICE.

Tonight's Star says: "The city of Pasadena, in Los Angeles county, California, encircled by mountains and surrounded by orange groves, is a Republican stronghold, and out of a population of several thousand there are but a handful of Democrats. Nearly every one of these exponents of the party of tariff reform is a candidate for the postmasterhip. Among the most prominent are E. C. Webster, Charles Frost, Webster Watkins and W. W. Masters."

STANFORD'S MOVEMENTS.

On their way home after the Senate adjourns Senator and Mrs. Stanford intend to vary their usual route and take a trip into Mexico, where they have never been. They will remain some days in the City of Mexico and make short stops at other interesting points. They will also stop at prominent resorts in Lower California and will be three or four weeks on the journey from here to San Francisco.

EDITORS' CHANCES.

Editor Lawrence, of the San Francisco Examiner, is here seeking the appointment of Collector of Customs at the port of San Francisco, and has good prospects of success.

President Cleveland today told Dorsey and several other Congressmen from Missouri that the rumor that he and Postmaster-General Bissell had both said that all editors were barred from appointment to any offices was not true. The President assured the delegation that he had never intimated any intention to discriminate against newspaper editors in the distribution of patronage because they were editors, and furthermore that he had not even entertained any such idea. The editors will take their chances with all others.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Gold Being Received at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Treasury Department continues to receive offers of gold from the West in exchange for small notes, for which there is a present and increasing demand. Several offers had to be temporarily declined, as it was found the gold was of light weight, and until those who offered it made up the discrepancy in weight, the Government could not accept it. In connection, it is interesting to note that the Government requires absolute accuracy before it will accept for light weight coin.

LETTER CARRIERS WIN.

The Eight-hour Law as Construed by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court this morning affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the letter carriers in the cases of A. S. Post and Frank Gates. These cases arose under the act prescribing eight hours as a day's work for letter carriers.

It was contended by the letter carriers that the Postmaster Department in construing the act violated its intent and purpose, and was requiring more labor from them than contemplated. In the Gates case the question was whether or not the eight-hour provision, as applied to letter carriers, meant an average of eight hours per day for a month, the department holding that a deficit in the eight hours on Sundays or other days could be set off against the excess over eight hours on other days. The court rules this cannot be done, and the carriers are entitled to extra pay for any over-time on any single delivery.

In the Post case the position taken by the United States was that the eight hours should consist of the time employed as carriers, and that they could not recover extra pay for other services within the postoffice performed by them in connection with the duties imposed on them by the postmaster. The court holds this position untenable, and that

the carriers are entitled to extra pay for over eight hours' work under such circumstances.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

A Change of Sentiment in regard to the Matter in Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Teller has prepared resolutions, which he will offer in the Senate at the next meeting, expressing the sense of the Senate as being in favor of reconvening the International Monetary Conference at Brussels next summer. Teller says he is satisfied there has been a change of sentiment in Europe respecting the monetary question since the conference adjourned. It is plain to him that the delegates from the European countries began the conference under an erroneous impression as to the policy of the United States. Lately it has been made clear that the purpose of this country was not primarily to reap the benefits of the enhanced price of silver, and the recent contributions to the literature on the subject, notably the article published by Prof. Andrews, have made it appear that the value of the entire annual silver product is absolutely insignificant as compared with the value of the products of certain lines of manufactures and agriculture.

The Editors Still in It.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—To a delegation of Congressmen, who waited on him today to make inquiries on the subject, President Cleveland said the report about his decision not to appoint newspaper men to office is erroneous. He had no intention of discriminating against newspaper men.

The Senate Adjourns Till Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Senate discussed for nearly an hour a resolution proposing to limit its action to business not requiring the cooperation of the House, but, without reaching a decision, adjourned till Wednesday. No nominations were received by the Senate from the President today.

A Ghastly Discovery.

ALBUQUERQUE, March 13.—A party prospecting in Old Spanish Copper Cañon came upon the skeletons of forty-three soldiers in Devil's Gulch. A company had been missing from Fort Mary ever since the Apache raid on Espanola, on September 9, 1874. It was supposed they had been massacred by the Indians, as not one had ever returned. It seems, however, that all had died from drinking from a poisonous spring, where the skeletons had lain bleaching ever since. The skeletons of some of the men were still incased in their uniforms, and the guns were stacked as they had left them. A lot of ammunition and the skeletons of forty-five horses constituted the ghastly discovery.

Convicts Plan Another Escape.

Boston, March 13.—The convicts in the Charleston prison continued a racket and din in their cells all over the institution yesterday until after nightfall. A search of the workshops unearthed all the materials necessary for an escape, including hand saws and coils of rope enough to liberate every man in the prison after the guards had been disposed of.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAN PEDRO, March 13.—The following were the arrivals and departures for the past twenty-four hours: Arrived—March 12, schooner Reporter, Mackie, from Port Blakey, 445,000 feet lumber for Ganahl Lumber Co.; schooner H. C. Wright, Maas, from Tacoma, 375,000 feet lumber for S. P. Co.; schooner Huene, Carlson, from Tacoma, 430,000 feet lumber for S. P. Co.; March 13, steamer Corona, Hall, from San Diego and Newport, passengers and merchandise for S. P. Co. Departure—March 13, steamer Corona, Hall, for San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise for P. C. S. S. Co.; steamer Titamook, Hamm, passengers for San Diego.

TIDES.
March 14: High water, 6:28 a.m., 8:01 p.m.; low water, 12:41 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

THE GREAT DRESS PARADE.

Glories of Spring Millinery and a Reception.

The Opening at Miss Jordan's Will Take Place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week.

In making engagements for the present week let no lady in all this region forget the opening at Miss Jordan's on the 16th, 17th and 18th. This is an event that under no circumstances is ever to be neglected. The exhibition will, it is promised, excel any previous effort, and far surpass any that will be seen elsewhere on this coast. Los Angeles leads.

INDEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS

and embalmers. Cesar & Co., 338 S. Spring St. Open day and night. Telephone 1024.

NEW AND OLD books, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embodied in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, "Syrup of Figs," and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE BACKUS SUICIDE.

The Identity of the Man Fully Established at the Inquest.

The Coroner's inquest held yesterday morning on the remains of H. S. Backus, the man who committed suicide on the Southern Pacific express Sunday evening, beyond establishing the positive identity of the deceased did but little to give a clue to the cause for the suicidal act. The first opinion of those who saw the man on the train that a demented condition prompted him to take his own life is still entertained. The witnesses examined testified substantially to the same effect as was narrated in THE TIMES on Monday in regard to the man's actions before and at the time of the shooting.

The letters previously referred to, which were found upon the suicide's person, were opened and read to the jury. One of these, addressed to Mrs. Hatchell Holly, Farmington, Me., contained a will, whereby all of the property of the deceased was conveyed to the person Mrs. Holly, who was designated his sister. The second was as follows:

TOMSTOWN, March 1, 1891.
Dear Sister: When you get this I shall have passed to that bourne from which none return. I have \$1800 in the Fibberia Bank in San Francisco, and about one hundred or one hundred and fifty head of cattle, branded IV on the left hip, on the ranch of J. C. Robinson. I have made my will today, leaving everything to you. I have never done anything wrong, but have been persecuted to my death.

Your affectionate brother.

H. S. BACKUS.

Several other letters were inclosed in the envelopes dated at Farmington, Me., and signed by Mrs. Holly and Reuben Hatch, the contents of which referred to family affairs, but gave no intimation that there was any trouble existing between Backus and his relatives. One Fred Backus was, however, mentioned in the correspondence as being in Seattle, where he was about to secure a divorce from his wife.

The jury returned a verdict of death by a pistol shot, inflicted by the deceased's own hand, age and nationality unknown.

ALL the elements which nature requires, to make the hair beautiful and abundant are supplied in Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

DRIEST & SUNNIEST!

Official Figures Do Not Lie!

Note Comparisons
Of rainfall from November 1, 1892, to February 8, between Coronado Beach and Los Angeles, both tables being the official report of the Observers of the U. S. Weather Bureaus at both points:

CORONADO BEACH vs. LOS ANGELES		IN THE SAME TIME	
Nov. 29, Rain.	82	Nov. 29, Rain.	20
Dec. 3, " "	20	Dec. 3, " "	40
Dec. 25, " "	40	Dec. 25, " "	31
Jan. 27, " "	31	Jan. 27, " "	38
Jan. 30, " "	38	Jan. 30, " "	49
Total	230	Total	177
in inches.		in inches.	

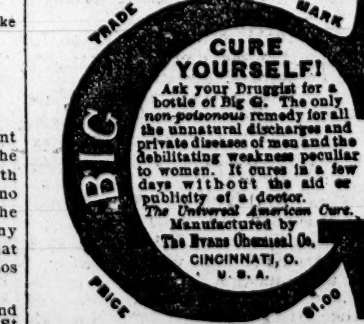
Invalids and tourists, health-seekers and packers after the war can draw their own conclusions. The Hotel del Coronado has always made the boast of occupying the driest spot on the Pacific Coast, and now after this it is proven that the boast is not an idle one. For any information about this "unique corner of the earth" and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., call at the agency, 129 North Spring street, or address

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager,
Coronado Beach, Cal.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers

To remove PIMPLES, FRECKLES, MOths, BLOTCHES, and CLEAR the SKIN. Warranted harmless. Get the real thing. Made by Tumbler & Co., 34 W. Monroe, Chicago. At druggists, or mailed on receipt of price \$1.00 per box.

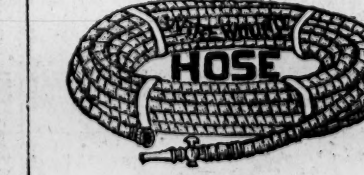
For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring st., opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.



RUBBER HOSE

RUBBER AND COTTON! Finest Quality! Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

R. R. Brown & Son, Agts.,
Bowers Rubber Company,
28 S. SPRING-ST.



Dr. Wong Fay's Benevolent Dispensary.

227 S. Main street.

Dr. Wong Fay, having been of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of eminent instructors in the science and art of medicine, and therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external disease, chronic complaints and all kinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all attending patients will only be charged a nominal price for medicines supplied.

All who are afflicted are respectfully requested to come to this dispensary, where the doctor's best skill and attention will be given to secure effective recovery.

Manhood Restored!

DR. RELL'S FRENCH WASH cures all secret, private, skin diseases: blood, poison, piles, running sores and ulcers, female complaints, etc. & G. & G. in 3 or 5 days. No more! Warranted only at the old reliable BERLIN DRUG STORE, 505 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal. & H.

WE PAY POST-AGE

All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth send for "How and Why," issued by the Penn Mutual Life Co., 100 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Crystal Palace

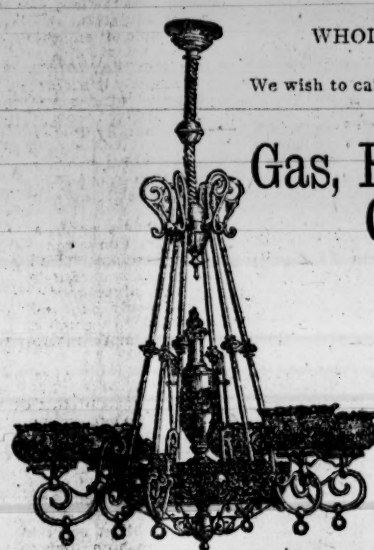
138, 140, 142 S. MAIN.
—131, 133 and 135 S. Los Angeles-st.

The Finest and Largest Crockery Store on the Coast!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We wish to call your attention to our Elegant and Immense Line of

Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures!



We are giving this department our special care, and aim to suit everybody.

Our Prices are the Lowest.

Estimates Furnished.

MEYBERG BROS.

LOS ANGELES RUBBER STAMP CO.,

Geo. W. Randall, Proprietor.

Orange Stencils AND Packers' Supplies! Rubber Stamp Orange Names and Numbers!

224 West First-st., near Broadway.

Water Don't Affect It!

—THE NEW VARNISH—

DETROLAC.

P. H. Mathews Has It For Sale.

J.W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT

124 1/2 South Spring Street.

AUCTION!

Real Estate at POMONA

Tuesday, March 14, 1893,

At 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

On the premises about 1 1/2 miles from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

35 Acres Fine Orange Land. With right of developing water on the same. This land lies in the Artesian belt, and in the finest part of Pomona. Also immediately after this sale I will sell 191 acres of choice land close to the city limits of Lordsburg, known as the Mrs. Palomares pasture.

Thos. B. Clark, Auctioneer.

AUCTION!

Wednesday, March 15, 1893, 10 O'clock a.m.

At 426-428 SOUTH SPRING ST.

FURNITURE!

Carpets, etc. Removed to our store for convenience of sale, the entire contents of a house of fine furniture, comprising in part, 3 chevel bed-room suits, a antique oak, one cherry and a solid walnut suit, mattresses, 2 parlor suits, 2 bed lounges, several pieces upholstered parlor furniture, rattan and willow chairs and rockers, mirrors, floor matting, 1 elegant double parlor Moquette carpet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, etc. The above list are all consigned goods, and must be disposed of without limit or reserve. Sale commences promptly at 10.

Matlock & Reed, Auctioneers.

By Order of C. Cole.

—We will Sell At—

Auction!

5 and 10 Acre Tracts in

COLEGROVE,

—ON—

Wednesday, March 22, 11 a.m.

Lemon, Early Vegetable and Tomato Land.

Lovely Situation for Suburban Homes.

Rapid Transit. 3 1/2

Take the Templest. cable car and dummy line to Hollywood, where a carriage will be found.

Full Particulars of

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

Auctioneers,

107 S. Broadway.

Crescent

Malt Whiskey.

Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend it to Invalids.

Sold in Sealed Bottles by all Druggists.

M. PEPE & CO., Practical Shoemakers!

129 1/2 W. FIRST ST.

Great reduction in prices. Gents' shoes made and beveled, nailed, 8 1/2 full round, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12 1/2, 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/2, 110 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 114 1/2, 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/2, 120 1/2, 121 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 1/2, 124 1/2, 125 1/2, 126 1/2, 127 1/2, 128 1/2, 129 1/2, 130 1/2, 131 1/2, 132 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, 135 1/2, 136 1/2, 137 1/2, 138 1/2, 139 1/2, 140 1/2, 141 1/2, 142 1/2, 143 1/2, 144 1/2, 145 1/2, 146 1/2, 147 1/2, 148 1/2, 149 1/2, 150 1/2, 151 1/2, 152 1/2, 153 1/2, 154 1/2, 155 1/2, 156 1/2, 157 1/2, 158 1/2, 159 1/2, 160 1/2, 161 1/2, 162 1/2, 163 1/2, 164 1/2, 165 1/2, 166 1/2, 167 1/2, 168 1/2, 169 1/2, 170 1/2, 171 1/2, 172 1/2, 173 1/2, 174 1/2, 175 1/2, 176 1/2, 177 1/2, 178 1/2, 179 1/2, 180 1/2, 181 1/2, 182 1/2, 183 1/2, 184 1/2, 185 1/2, 186 1/2, 187 1/2, 188 1/2, 189 1/2, 190 1/2, 191 1/2, 192 1/2, 193 1/2, 194 1/2, 195 1/2, 196 1/2, 197 1/2, 198 1/2, 199 1/2, 200 1/2, 201 1/2, 202 1/2, 203 1/2, 204 1/2, 205 1/2, 206 1/2, 207 1/2, 208 1/2, 209 1/2, 210 1/2, 211 1/2, 212 1/2, 213 1/2, 214 1/2, 215 1/2, 216 1/2, 217 1/2, 218 1/2, 219 1/2, 220 1/2, 221 1/2, 222 1/2, 223 1/2, 224 1/2, 225 1/2, 226 1/2, 227 1/2, 228 1/2, 229 1/2, 230 1/2, 231 1/2, 232 1/2, 233 1/2, 234 1/2, 235 1/2, 236 1/2, 237 1/2, 238 1/2, 239 1/2, 240 1/2, 241 1/2, 242 1/2, 243 1/2, 244 1/2, 245 1/2, 246 1/2, 247 1/2, 248 1/2, 249 1/2, 250 1/2, 251 1/2, 252 1/2, 253 1/2, 254 1/2, 255 1/2, 256 1/2, 257 1/2, 258 1/2, 259 1/2, 260 1/2, 261 1/2, 262 1/2, 263 1/2, 264 1/2, 265 1/2, 266 1/2, 267 1/2, 268 1/2, 269 1/2, 270 1/2, 271 1/2, 272 1/2, 273 1/2, 274 1/2, 275 1/2, 276 1/2, 277 1/2, 278 1/2, 279 1/2, 280 1/2, 281 1/2, 282 1/2, 283 1/2, 284 1/2, 285 1/2, 286 1/2, 287 1/2, 288 1/2, 289 1/2, 290 1/2, 291 1/2, 292 1/2, 293 1/2, 294 1/2, 295 1/2, 296 1/2, 297 1/2, 298 1/2, 299 1/2, 300 1/2, 301 1/2, 302 1/2, 303 1/2, 304 1/2, 305 1/2, 306 1/2, 307 1/2, 308 1/2, 309 1/2, 310 1/2, 311 1/2, 312 1/2, 313 1/2, 314 1/2, 315 1/2, 316 1/2, 317 1/2, 318 1/2, 319 1/2, 320 1/2, 321 1/2, 322 1/2, 323 1/2, 324 1/2, 325 1/2, 326 1/2, 327 1/2, 328 1/2, 329 1/2, 330 1/2, 331 1/2, 332 1/2, 333 1/2, 334 1/2, 335 1/2, 336

HALE'S

Cor. Third & Spring Sts.

Cor. Third & Spring Sts.

HALE'S

We have stores at San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, Petaluma, Salinas, and two in Los Angeles.

THE people of Los Angeles are smart; they know which side their bread is buttered upon; they know where the bargains are obtainable, and you don't have to have a telescope to find them in our store, either.

Bargains All Along the Line.

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, etc. terribly slaughtered. Everything must be sold within 30 days, although we have eight stores and consume more merchandise than any firm on the Pacific Coast, and sell cheaper. This sale at the price which we purchased the stock, will eclipse any thing of the kind ever before held in California.

A house that buys its goods right and sells them likewise, desires to go out of existence and we get the benefit of it; the buying public will surely not complain if others do. We haven't the largest stock of merchandise in Los Angeles by any means, but

One Thing We Have Got

And got dead to rights: The right kind of goods and at the right prices. Our Dress Goods Department don't cover 100 feet of room, but during our short experience of only four days we have found a dies were willing to wait until we could serve them. "So great has the rush been at times" we were compelled to close the doors three times yesterday. See us today for great bargains.

HALE'S

WE are only a branch of J. M. Hale & Co., 107-109 Spring street, Los Angeles, and Hale Bros., Incorporated, 937-941 Market street, San Francisco, and to define our position we are here simply to close out the stock "started two years ago," of

Erank, Grey & Co.,

Which was purchased at our own figure, and the buying public will get the benefit of it. We have seven other stores besides this, and have been established in California for seventeen years. Everybody knows us, more particularly in the northern part of the State. See us today for great bargains.

COME early to get the best attention. We will serve you as best we can. We have sixty-three on the pay roll, but if that is not sufficient we will engage sixty-three more. Frank, Grey & Co.'s entire stock at

Next to Nothing Prices

Today. Our specialties today comprise everything but gents' furnishing goods, which we have not had time to revise. All or any part of the fixtures in our store for sale at a great sacrifice; can be delivered immediately after this sale.

We have stores at San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, Petaluma, Salinas, and two in Los Angeles.

HALE'S

FRANK, GREY & CO'S OLD STAND.

HALE'S

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Considerable Talk, but Little Business Transacted.

Compliments Exchanged Between Members of the Two Factions.

Much Subdued Feeling With Occasional Spicy Outbursts.

The Demands Which The City Auditor Refused to Pass—Mr. Platt's Janitors—Dr. Pepper and Superintendent Friesner.

It was nearly 8 o'clock last night before the members of the Board of Education got together, and they were not all present at that time. President Pepper had not yet put in an appearance, and Mr. Platt moved that Mr. Fatty be made chairman. President Pepper soon came in, and within a few minutes all the members were in their places. An unusually large number of lookers-on were in the gallery and lobby, and an air of expectancy seemed to prevail.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, a communication was read from R. G. Lunt in reference to a policy about to expire on the school building on Grant street, in Boyle Heights. This was referred to the Insurance Committee.

Several applications for positions as teachers and janitors were referred to their respective committees.

A communication was then read from City Auditor Teale, stating that he had returned unapproved two demands in favor of Mrs. Kelly and J. E. Betson for \$40 each. His reason for this was that but one member of the Finance Committee had signed the demands and that he was unable to find that the board had at any time employed the persons named.

Mr. Platt stated that he had signed the demands with the expectation that they would be signed by the other members of the committee.

Dr. Willis said that he looked over the matter, but that these janitors' names were not on the list. They had not been reported by the Janitors' Committee.

Mr. Platt asked Dr. Willis if he had any other names on his book that were approved, to which Dr. Willis replied that he had looked at the names as on the secretary's book.

President Pepper in alluding to the fact that the Finance Committee had not reported in a manner satisfactory to the board said that that committee was in duty bound to do so.

Mr. Platt said that for one he would plead guilty to having been delinquent as a member of the committee, but gave as a reason for it that he did not wish to be the first to sign some of the other demands which had been presented, because he did not want to be called in question again in regard to his motives.

Somebody moved to postpone action in the matter of the demands until the report of the Janitors' Committee was in order.

Dr. Pepper said that that was hardly a fair way to treat the demands of a widowed mother, with children clinging to her apron and crying for bread. Mr. Buehler wanted to know of Dr. Willis why some of the other demands had been pigeon-holed.

This prompted Dr. Willis to ask Mr.

Buehler if that gentleman meant to insinuate that he lied.

At this point President Pepper rapped for order, and Mr. Trask got up and said that it would seem that some grave reflections were made against the workings of the board. It seemed to him that Mr. Teale was very unwise in the course he had taken.

It was finally moved that the demands in question be approved over the objection of the City Auditor.

The report of the Superintendent of Schools was received and filed.

President Pepper said he wished to read to the School Superintendent and his deputy in regard to what their duties were. He then read a long list of the rules governing the work of those officers.

He further said that he had heard that the Superintendent had asked for definite office hours, and asked Mr. Friesner if he was ready to obey any instructions in regard to that matter that the president should see fit to give him.

Mr. Friesner said that he was, and President Pepper fixed the office hours at from 2 to 5 p.m.

Dr. Willis wanted to know if the president of the board had any authority to fix such office hours.

President Pepper then said that if there were no objections he would fix those as the office hours.

Mrs. Hughes asked of the president if "those unpleasant newspaper stories" as she termed them, were responsible for the treatment which he thus accorded to the Superintendent.

President Pepper said that the stories referred to seemed to have emanated from that officer.

Mr. Friesner said that he was not responsible for them.

President Pepper said that he had lived in this city for five years, and that never until lately had any such stories appeared about him.

Dr. Willis said that in view of the fact that newspaper reporters were present, it was unfair that such charges should be made as had been made against himself and Mr. Friesner.

Mr. Platt. I don't care what the newspapers say about me. I have been here for five years and above reproach.

Mr. Friesner still claiming that he was not responsible for the newspaper articles, Mr. Platt said that he could recall a private conversation between himself and Friesner, which had appeared the next day in a weekly paper.

Mr. Patty said that it had been customary for the clerk to hand the bills to be signed to the members of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Buehler. The gentleman is out of order. We have no clerk.

Mr. Patterson. But he used to be a clerk.

This turned the point, and considerable laughter ensued.

It was finally moved that the report of the Finance Committee be postponed till the next meeting.

The report of the Teachers' Committee was adopted as follows, with the exception of the report heretofore published in regard to the Clausen investigation.

that Miss Reynolds of Temple street be transferred to Thirtieth street and Miss Eva Frank be assigned to Temple street; that Miss Eva Griswold be assigned to the eighth grade at Hillman street; that the salary of Miss Frank be fixed at \$65 per month, that of Miss Griswold at \$75 per month, and the salaries of Misses Levele and Harrow in the High school at \$100 per month each.

That the spring vacation in the public schools begin with Friday, March 24, and extend over a period of two weeks, until Monday, April 10, 1893.

The report of the Janitors' Committee was adopted. It follows in brief:

In the matter of the Ann street school, recommend the appointment, made by the committee, of Mrs. E. Kelly as janitress, in place of Mrs. J. Brickman.

In the matter of the Sand street school, M. C. Collins, the regular appointed janitor, having about January 25 resigned, such resignation taking effect February 1, this committee appointed J. E. Betzold as temporary janitor, and he worked for one month. We recommend that Mrs. Amelia Platt, a widow, be appointed.

In the matter of the Macy street school we recommend that the salary of the janitress be fixed at \$25 per month.

We further recommend that demands be drawn in favor of Mrs. E. Kelly and J. E. Betzold, each \$40.

Dr. Willis wanted to know if the Mrs. Platt mentioned in this report did not come from San Francisco.

Mr. Platt said she had been here for three or four years, but afterward said that she went to San Francisco with her husband for a time, in order that he might die near his mother.

Before this later information in regard to her was given Dr. Willis wanted to know if this Mrs. Platt was related to the one with whom he was talking.

To this Mr. Platt declined to answer. Mr. Trask then spoke quite at length. He said he believed that all the members of the board were honest. It was a very easy matter to tear down a man's reputation. Hereafter when any man made any charges against any member of the board he should want to call for an investigation.

Dr. Willis said that any reports that the newspaper articles were inspired by the Superintendent were absurd. He himself had been charged with making insinuations against other members of the board. He had made none and did not want to be charged with having done so.

The special committee in the matter of the Llewellyn Bros. proposal reported that its members could not agree as to the price and other things connected with it, and recommended that the board advertise for bids for the sale of the Railroad street property. It was so ordered.

Dr. Pepper said that he had intended to make certain explanations at this meeting, but would be forced to wait till the next meeting.

A motion made by Mr. Patty to the effect that teachers should not give time to one study at the expense of another was carried.

After transacting other unimportant business the board adjourned.

During the last five years the Prussian state railroads have built a great number of dwelling houses for their employees, and they have now no less than 22,980 such dwellings, of which 458 are for officials of a higher class, 6800 for employees such as station foremen and assistants and roadmasters, and more than 16,000 for the lower grades of employees, and especially switchmen and track-walkers.

"A LITTLE JOKER."

Maj. Andrews' Vote on Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 14.

Matthews' Resolution to Do Away With Mr. House's Services in Connection With the Collection of Taxes.

Ex-Mayor Hazard, who is in Sacramento, looking after the interests of Los Angeles, has written a personal letter containing a clipping of the journal of the Assembly of February 21, which contains the "little joker" known as Senate constitutional amendment No. 14. Mr. Hazard says that the joke in it is obvious and is here reprinted:

Senate constitutional amendment No. 14—A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section 2 of article 11 of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the formation of new counties:

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, that the Legislature of the State of California, at its regular session, commencing on the 30 day of January, A. D. 1893, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof, hereby propose, that section 3 of article 11 of the Constitution of the State of California be amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. The Legislature, by general and uniform laws, may provide for the formation of new counties; provided, however, that no new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to a population of less than 8000; nor shall a new county be formed containing a less population than 5000; nor shall any line thereof pass within five miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided. Every county which shall be enlarged or created from territory taken from any other county or counties shall be liable for a just proportion of the existing debts and liabilities of the county or counties from which such territory shall be taken."

The roll was called, and the resolution adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Alford, Anderson, Andrews, Barker, Barlow, Bennett (Santa Clara), Bennett (Orange), Blakeley, Bullock, Boyce, Brett, Browne, Bulla, Burke, Carlson, Caterline, Chipman, Conaway, Cusick, Dodge, Drees, Emeric, Finlayson, Gately, Godchaux, Hendrickson, Hurley, Hutson, Jacobs, Johnson, (Humboldt), Kennedy, Kerns, Luttinger, Lynch, McGowan, Marks, Marston, Matthews (San Benito), Mordecai, O'Keefe, O'Neill, Owen, Pendleton, Perkins, Poeschel, Raw, Schieffeler, Schroebel, Sims, Standart, Targart, Taylor, Thomas (Nevada), Vanu, Wade, and Mr. Speaker.

Nays—None.

"Maj. Andrews," writes Mayo Hazard: "devoted the larger portion of his time to the creation of San Antonio county, but voted for constitutional amendment No. 14, whereby the subsequent creation of counties by the Legislature by special act will be done away with, and, if the amendment carries before the people, which it undoubtedly will, a general and uniform law will have to be adopted, applying to all counties alike, and general provision must be made therefore. The laugh which was supposed to be on our members will be on the Major when it is seen that Maj. Andrews voted for a law which renders the formation of counties hereafter a matter of difficulty."

"A matter of considerable interest is involved in the resolution introduced by Matthews in the Senate. This resolution was the result of the action of Mr. House and the State Controller's office to beat a bill introduced by Mr. Bulla, and recommended by our non-partisan association, which would eventually do away with the services of Mr. House in connection with the

collection of taxes. I telegraphed to J. de Barth Shorb, County Treasurer, yesterday for the total amount of commissions paid him by our county, and received an answer today stating that from January 1, 1892 to March 1, 1893, the books showed he had been paid \$8271.50. I also ascertained that there was \$400.80 of this amount still unpaid, and I have written to the Treasurer protesting as a taxpayer against the payment of any further money to Mr. House under this illegal and vicious contract, as I think the association will no doubt protest this matter in the courts. I am of opinion that the Controller attempted to defeat our bill.

BASEBALL

Arrival of the New Shortstop—The Angels.

Frank Scheiback and wife passed through the city on the way to San Diego yesterday.

Mr. Scheiback is the new shortstop for the local baseball team, and in conversation with a Times reporter expressed himself as more than pleased with the outlook.

When asked about what he thought of the team he said that he had played ball with all of the men but Sheehan and Hulien, and was well pleased with his associates. He was loud in his praises of Van Dyke and Nicol, and claimed that Van would more than fill the place of Tredway in left field.

Manager Lindley has acted upon the suggestion of The Times in regard to reducing the price of admission to ladies for the week-day games, and received from the other league managers yesterday their consent to make the charge for ladies to week-day games (excepting holidays) 25 cents, and continue ladies' day (Friday) the same as last season, free.

The Angels at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, March 13.—[Special.] If the people who think the life of a professional baseball player is one continual round of pleasure were here, under Capt. Glenavlin's orders, they would surely change their mind, for their professional is not one to be specially desired.

In the first place, getting in shape after three or four months of winter weather (passed by a majority of the profession in the cold East) is no easy task, and to see these lively athletes (as they are in summer) hobbling around San Diego ball park one would think they were a lot of inmates of St. Joseph's Hospital, which immediately adjoins the park. The effect of the preliminary practice on the boys is about as follows, taking as an example that well-known and competent fielder, "Rasty" Wright, although he has spent the winter with us among the ranges. Now "Rasty" was about ten or twelve pounds overweight, not much for a big man, but it takes hard work to get rid of it. The members of the team that wintered in California are the only ones here as yet, and suffer but little inconvenience as compared with the players who have never been in this State, or those who have put in the winter with thermometer from 10° to 30° below zero. How they will take it, I myself am yet to learn. The first day the boys under "Glen" went to the ground in the afternoon, arriving at 9 o'clock put on their uniforms, and, led by their captain, "done" two miles at a fairly fast trot. Now "Rasty" has not done much exercising the past winter, and, by the time he got to the clubhouse, after that run, he was an object that would command sympathy from a heart of stone. He was puffing and

blowing, and when, after a couple of minutes rest, he, with the others, was ordered to the diamond for field practice, it was with heavy feet and a "heart bowed down" that "Rasty" obeyed. The field practice occupied an hour and thirty minutes, during which "Glen" was hitting, or having others hit, the ball as far away from the players as possible and keep the ball in the lot. Although my "hero" was not "tickled to death" with this severe programme, he complied with good grace. The field practice being over, they took a spin of a mile, after which, they all took a rub-down with alcohol, then a very hot salt-water bath and their first day's work was done, and our large friend was all but dead, and the others almost if not quite so bad. This programme is the same every day, only instead of in the afternoon alone, they have to do the same thing every morning as well, so brother "fans" and amateur ball-tossers, don't think that the life of a ball player is one of such great ease and comfort as is generally credited to it.

The players from the East will all be here in a couple of days, and we will see how they stand the work.

In the game yesterday against the local team only four of the regular team played, and all but Hulien played out of their positions. The team hit hard, but up in the air, scoring but 4 runs in nine innings to the other's 2, they being unable to connect with the ball with any degree of success. Next Saturday the whole team, as it will represent our city in the race for the pennant, will play against the same team. Look out for a big and one-sided score.

AMATEUR.

Burned to Death.

Coroner Cates held an inquest on the remains of Ida Baertschiger, the little girl who was fatally burned at Palmdale Friday afternoon, yesterday morning, the verdict being "accidental death." The girl, while her parents were absent, attempted to take from the kitchen stove a kettle of boiling water, when the breeze, blowing the flames toward her, caused her clothing to catch fire. Before the flaming material could be smothered the little one was badly burned. She died on the following day and the remains were brought to this city yesterday.

Why ex-President Hayes Didn't Carry a Watch.

[Boston Herald.]

Ex-President Hayes did not carry a watch, the reason for which, peculiarly illustrates one of the traits of his character. It appears that in his younger days the watch he then carried was the cause of sending two men to the penitentiary. It was stolen from his pocket; the thief was captured, tried, convicted, and sentenced to a term of years. Mr. Hayes recovered his watch, and a second time it was stolen. The thief turned out to be a poor man with a large family, and after he was sent to the penitentiary Mr. Hayes came to the conclusion that he would get rid of the cause of so much trouble to his fellow-men. Since then he never wears a watch.

Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."

[Chamber's Journal.]

In 1847 Thackeray went to live in Young street and once, pointing out of the bow-windowed cottage to an inquiring friend, is said to have remarked: "Go down on your knees, you rogue, for here 'Vanity Fair' was penned, and I will go down with you, for I have a low opinion of that little production myself." Here he also wrote "Diamond," and one of the houses close by in Kensington Square, has been chosen as the home of Lady Castlewood and

Beatrice. In 1862 Thackeray removed from Onslow Square, where "The Newcomes" and "The Virginians" had been composed, to the house he had built himself in Palace Green, still remaining in the old court suburb with its leafy trees and gardens, to which he was so much attached. Here it was that the completion of "Denis Duval" was cut short by his lamented death in the following year.

Her's a Bright Lad.

[Newport Herald.]

There is one Belfast (Me.) youth who will make a general some day, if he properly develops his natural traits as they appear at present. He is but 8 years and 8 months old, but showed engineering skill in getting out of a scrape last week that few big boys would have equaled. While at play in a camp with some other boys he was accidentally locked in, and his companions all went off to school. Finding himself a prisoner, instead of sitting down and crying, our youngest first built up the articles in the room until he could reach a window, which he promptly smashed. Next he threw out the various articles which he could lift until the pile outside was within safe dropping distance from the window, when he climbed out and dropped to the pile. He was nearly two hours doing the work, but says he would not have taken any chances of breaking his neck by jumping from that high window.

Swans are not hard to raise; they sell at \$40 to \$75 per pair. A Yankee farmer at Bliddeford, Me., is making quite a success at swan breeding, and his profits must be quite large each season. The average hatch yields from three to six young swans. They hatch usually about June and mature in fourteen months from birth. They are very cross when with a brood and need watching constantly unless penned up closely.

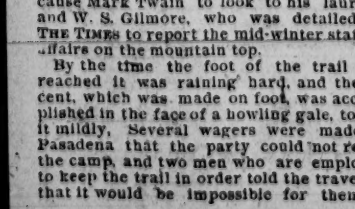
The America's Cup Committee of the New York Yacht Club has made the announcement that a deficiency of over five or six feet in the load water line length of any vessel, as compared with that of the challenger, will almost certainly preclude the selection of such vessel by this committee for the defense of the America's cup.

Bad Blood

Impure or vitiated blood is nine times out of ten caused by some form of constipation or indigestion that clogs up the system, when the blood naturally becomes impregnated with the effete matter. The old Sarsaparilla attempts to reach this condition by attacking the blood with the drastic mineral "poison." The potent theory of the Sarsaparilla is modern. It goes to the seat of the trouble. It arouses the liver, kidneys and bowels to healthy action, and invigorates the circulation, and the impurities are quickly carried off through the natural channels. Chas. Lee, at Beach's Third and Market streets, S. F., writes: "I took it for vitiated blood and while on the first bottle it was working a change. It cleansed, purified and braced me up generally, and everything is now working full and regular."

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Many druggists have a cheaper Sarsaparilla than Joy's. As they make more on it, they'll try to sell you it. Insist on Joy's.



When shown the Examiner article about him he read a few lines of it and then threw the paper aside, declaring the statements contained in it more false than stating that when the proper time comes he will make such explanations of his actions as may be thought necessary.

An accident that narrowly escaped a tragical termination occurred on S street yesterday. Mrs. B. F. Thomas, wife of the well-known lawyer, with her friend, Mrs. Dodd, and her own little year-old boy, was driving along S street, when her horse became frightened and ran, bringing up at a point in front of

IT DOES CURE
IT HAS CURED THE WORST
PAIN,
AND THE PAIN
STAYS CURED.

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 13, 1893.—At 5 a. m. the barometer registered 30.24; at 5 p. m., 30.07. Thermometer for corresponding hour showed 43° and 60°. Maximum temperature, 67°; minimum temperature, 40°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

WEATHER BUREAU.
Reports received at Los Angeles on March 13. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Remarks.
Los Angeles	30.07	47	W	
San Diego	30.06	44	W	
Fresno	30.14	50	W	
Keeler	30.24	44	W	
San Francisco	30.10	56	W	
Sacramento	30.14	50	W	
Red Bluff	30.18	54	W	
Eureka	29.98	56	W	
Roseburg	30.12	48	W	
Portland	30.12	48	W	

State Sunday-school convention at Santa Ana, commencing Monday evening, March 20, and closing Wednesday evening. All delegates and Sunday-school workers will be cordially welcomed, and entertained free, by at once sending their names to Mr. J. C. Galloway, at Santa Ana. The railroads will return a one-third fare all who pay full fare in going, providing they take the agents' receipts when buying tickets to Santa Ana. On Santa Fe route agents have blank receipts. On Southern Pacific lines, immediately write for blank receipts to H. C. Sforza, No. 103 1/2 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Sixty cents worth of garden seeds (twelve varieties if desired) given in separate packages with each yearly subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR, at \$1.30 cash, or with a three months' subscription to the DAILY TIMES by mail and \$2.25. (See advertisement on another page.)

Misses Weaver & Harris inform their patrons that they have secured the services of an experienced artist hairdresser, Mr. A. Caries, formerly of Boston. Special attention will be given to the manufacture of wigs and front pieces. Toilet parlors at corner Third and Spring streets.

Isaac R. Hitt, of the firm of Isaac R. Hitt & Co., of Chicago and Washington, will be at the Arroyo Hotel, Los Angeles, until April 1, and will be pleased to meet any of his California clients who have suffered losses of property growing out of Indian depredations.

Proprietors of hotels and lodging-houses are requested to send immediately their lowest rates for entertaining G. A. R. delegates and the numbers of the committee to J. C. Oliver, No. 237 West First street.

Mme. D. Gottlieb invites her patrons and the ladies of this city and vicinity in general to attend her opening of genuine French patterns and novelties, commencing this Thursday.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

In making your plans, don't forget that Miss Jordan's opening is to take place this week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Look out, or you will have a grippie. Spend 50 cents for Bellan's La Grippe Specific and be prepared.

Mantels, tile, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohmer, 514 South Spring.

If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Let K. K., the Broadway tailor, make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway.

James Mean's \$3 shoes; sole agents, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

Signet Chapter will confer the mark master degree this evening.

Eighth annual clearance sale at Kan-Koo. See ad. this page.

Opals, Indian, Mexican goods, Campbell's. "The Unique," the kid-glove house.

John P. Godfrey Post has secured O. W. Kyle to sing two selections tonight at the Tabernacle before the lecture by Maj. Donnell.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Dr. R. C. Wood, A. C. McCrear, Col. G. Watson, French, Miss Bella Black, D. J. Erick, E. C. Davidson.

The Aeromotor Company of Chicago, manufacturers of a widely-known steel windmill, are opening a branch store or depot in this city at 23 East Fourth street, from which to supply their Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico trade. Mr. P. G. Matilda has been sent from Chicago to manage the business.

The New York Times of the 5th, in its account of the inaugural ceremonies has the following reference to Senator White: "Senator Mitchell escorted Mr. White of California, who created a most honorable impression. He is of middle age, with dark hair slightly tinged with gray, and a dark beard. He wore a dark suit, with a cutaway coat."

The law students of the city will hold a meeting today at the office of Burnett & Gibson, over the First National Bank, for the purpose of reorganizing the old association. The meeting is called for 1 p. m., at which time the election of officers and the transaction of other important business will take place. All law students are invited to be present.

ENDED HER TROUBLES.

Suicide of the Second Wife of Albertus, the Artist.

Word was received this city yesterday to the effect that Mrs. J. Albertus, the second wife of the alleged "artist," had committed suicide at her home in Clay Center, Kan., on account of domestic trouble. It will be remembered that some time ago Albertus obtained a divorce from his first wife in this city, which that lady is now seeking to have annulled, upon the ground that it was obtained by fraud, he having taken "snap" judgment upon her while she was visiting friends in the East. He then left this city and when next heard of was married to his second wife, who was currently reported to be worth \$150,000. Then came the news that the second Mrs. Albertus had fled to her home in Kansas, and instituted a suit for divorce, on the ground of cruelty, against her husband, but that he was endeavoring to obtain a reconciliation. Falling in this, it was reported that Albertus had brought suit against his second wife's relatives for having alienated her affections. A number of stories are told of his having persecuted his second wife in order to obtain her property, until she was compelled to obtain an injunction to restrain him from interfering with her, or intruding himself upon her premises.

The suit instituted by Albertus' first wife will, in all probability, be heard on Tuesday next, the 21st inst., when some sensational developments may be confidently expected.

Note a Lively Rig.

Sheriff Cline went to Ventura yesterday morning to bring back the man who left town on Friday with a lively rig belonging to Henry Brennerman, which he failed to return. When arrested at Ventura the party had sold the buggy, but still had the horse in his possession.

THE GREAT REGISTER.

Extra copies of the Great Register of names in Los Angeles, last printed, may be had at The Times counting room. Price, 10c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Another Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements.

Rapidly Completing the Final Details for the Entertainment of the Veterans—Reports of the Sub-Committees.

The General Committee of Arrangements for the annual encampment of the G. A. R., Department of California, met last night in the officers' room at the armory at Sixth and Broadway. Maj. Butler in the chair. The entire committee, including the representatives of the W. R. C., was present.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, J. J. Gupper, as chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the money on hand and pledged, promised to be sufficient to defray all the necessary expenses incident to the encampment. A number of suggestions were made, but all were rejected, it would fully meet the usual expenses, if due economy was exercised.

Mr. Osgood of the Reception Committee, also reported that satisfactory arrangements had been made in the way of preparing an entertainment program for the occasion.

The Post Commander at the Soldiers' Home sent a communication to the committee stating that under the direction of Gov. Treichel the veterans at the Home had thought best to extend their Post Committee to a general one, and had appointed a representative to confer with the Arrangement Committee for final instructions.

Quartermaster-Sergeant James Armstrong, as the representative appointed from the Home, addressed briefly the committee, offering the programme which his fellow veterans had agreed upon for the reception of the visitors.

The ladies of the W. R. C., in regard to their portion of the entertainment, announced that they intended to give their programme in the armory, and that if they did so it would be necessary to enlarge the stage.

Some little discussion then, followed on matters of expenses, when Secretary Tarble, of the Executive Committee, reported that his committee had ordered printed badges bearing the inscription "Welcome, Comrades," which would be sold to each merchant as desired by them, and used as a designating mark of the gathering.

It was then ordered, upon motion, that such assistance be rendered the ladies in their share of the work as desired.

C. C. Brown, of Godfrey Post, Pasadena, in behalf of his fellow-members wished to know how much time would be allowed Pasadena on the excursion, which the local comrades would give the visitors, around the Kite-shaped track, so that arrangements might be made for suitable accommodation.

Secretary Tarble replied that if a sufficient number of passengers could be secured a special train would be secured, as the railroad company had signified their willingness to furnish such accommodation under the conditions noted.

As a representative of Godfrey Post, Mr. Brown's name was added to the Transportation Committee.

The programme for Monday and Tuesday nights of next week being determined upon, Secretary Tarble moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a programme for Wednesday evening.

A debate then arose as to whether a banquet or a camp-fire should be set apart for that evening.

Mr. Tarble's motion was finally carried, with instructions to the committee to propose a camp-fire programme.

The secretary also stated that the management of the baseball club would fit up an apartment for the reception of comrades from the country and city not coming as regular delegates, with suitable refreshments, on condition that they be permitted to advertise the fact that a portion of the proceeds from the opening game of ball would be devoted to the entertainment of the G. A. R. men.

The Executive Committee was authorized to add such names as they might wish to increase its membership.

The committee then adjourned to meet on Thursday evening at the same time and place.

PETTY OFFENDERS.

Cases Disposed of by the Police Judges Yesterday.

A simple-minded laborer named Bob Macy went on a spree Saturday evening, and when found by Officer Fay was wandering about Alameda street without a hat, begging of the women along the "row." In the Police Court yesterday he told the judge that he had been working out in the country several days previous, and when he arrived in the city he had \$13 in his possession the result of his week's work. While out celebrating during the evening he imbibed more fire-water than was good for him, and fell by the wayside. When he had partially recovered his senses he found that both his hat and money was missing. He then started out to beg. When arrested the man had collected several pieces of money from the prostitutes, one of whom also made him a present of an old hat. Macy was found guilty and committed for sentence until today.

Wong Fong was up before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of battery, preferred by one Frederick Miller. According to the story of the complaining witness, Miller, and a friend started out to see Chinatown Sunday evening. As the former was ignorant of the ways of the heathen and their games of chance, he trusted \$1 to his "friend" to purchase for him a lottery ticket. His companion went into the shop kept by Fong and secured the desired bit of paper inscribed with the calligraphic characters. The two then went out, and later in the evening, so Miller stated, they found that the ticket was "bogus." Returning to Wong's house Miller knocked at the door, but was refused admittance. Persisting in his efforts to gain an entrance enraged the Chinaman, who made a detour of the building from a rear door and assaulted Miller at the front entrance, telling him to go away. Fong will be sentenced today.

August A. Nuelle left his team undisturbed on South Olive street Sunday evening. He entered a plea of not guilty of violating the ordinance, when brought before Justice Austin yesterday, and will be tried on Wednesday.

J. M. Rogers felt sick and took a little quinine and whisky Sunday evening, which went to his head. At least that was what he told Justice Austin yesterday, when he appeared on a charge of being drunk. The arresting officer found him asleep on a lounge in a Spring street grocery store, and took him to the station. Considering the fact that no disturbance had been created, Rogers was let off with a fine of \$1, and a parting injunction to be careful in the future.

Patrick Murphy was not in the habit of drinking, but having a severe cold took several drinks of whisky to keep out the chill of the Sunday air. Justice Austin taxed him \$2 for his pains, in default of which payment he was sent to the big cell to nurse his complaint for two days.

While the football game at Athletic Park was in progress Saturday afternoon, a sneak thief got away with an overcoat belonging to George Beebe. The matter was reported to the police, and Sunday afternoon Mr. Meyer, who keeps a second-hand store on Upper Main street, telephoned the station that he had just purchased a coat answering the description. The property was identified by the owner, and, upon the clew furnished by Meyer, Detectives Aule and Benson soon ferreted out a young "hobo" named William Johnson, who sold the coat to Meyer. Johnson was arrested and convicted of petty larceny, and will be given his sentence today by Justice Austin.

Several common, chronic drunks appeared, according to their usual Monday morning custom, in the Police Court yesterday, receiving sentences of from one to five days.

Justice Seaman fined W. H. Woodman \$3 yesterday for obstructing the sidewalk with goods, on South Spring street.

A Lively Runaway.

At a few minutes past noon yesterday a horse, attached to a light spring wagon and standing on Spring near the corner of Court street, took fright from some unknown cause and started on the rampage. He got to the middle of the street, where he began turning round and round, tipping the vehicle over and wrenching himself loose from it. Then, with only a portion of the shafts hanging to him, he made for the sidewalk and struck it just in front of Orr & Sutch's parlors, where he slipped on the pavement and fell, cutting a deep gash in his leg. Recovering himself in an instant he dashed directly down the sidewalk toward Temple street, crossed at that street and continued his flight, still on the sidewalk, to Arcadia street, where he was caught. Considering the crowded condition of the streets at that hour it is a wonder that no one was hurt.

A GREAT COMBINATION.

The Southern California's Offers for the Citrus Fair.

An Opportunity to Visit San Diego, the Coronado and a Complete Circuit of the "Kite-shaped Track" for Only \$8.75.

The Southern California Railway, Santa Fe route, offer to all during the week of the Citrus Fair an opportunity to visit San Diego and the great Hotel del Coronado and make a complete circuit of the Kite-shaped track for only \$8.75.

Read the list of unparalleled offers:

No. 1. Round-trip tickets to San Diego and return over the famous "Surf Line," good ten days from date, on sale March 15 to 22, from all points on the Kite-shaped track at one and one-third fare.

No. 2. Round trip tickets over the Kite-shaped track, allowing stop at Colton to visit the Citrus Fair, also stop at Riverside, San Bernardino, Highland and Redlands. Tickets on sale at all points on the Kite-shaped track March 15 to 22 inclusive, good until March 23, only \$2.85.

No. 3. Round trip tickets for the trip over the Kite-shaped track and the trip to San Diego and return, allowing stop off at Colton, Riverside, San Bernardino, Highland and Redlands, as in route No. 2, only \$8.75 for the entire trip; tickets on sale at all points on the Kite-shaped track March 15 to 22 inclusive, and good ten days from date.

No. 4. Round trip tickets to Colton and return, on sale March 15 to 22 inclusive, good until March 23, only \$2.25.

Six trains each way between Los Angeles and Colton, via the Santa Fe route; last train for Los Angeles leaves Colton at 5:45 p. m. during the Citrus Fair.

How to make money easy. Those who contemplate building should provide during construction for a Hot Air Furnace. For estimates on this kind of work, call at F. E. Browne's, 314 S. Spring st., who makes this a specialty.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH, Colton, Cal. New management strictly first-class. T. J. Hubbard & Son, Proprietors.

HORSEADISE! Stephens, Mott Mar ket.

S O W E R K E W T. Stephens, Mott Mar ket.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring.

CREAM PUFF self-raising wheat Flour.

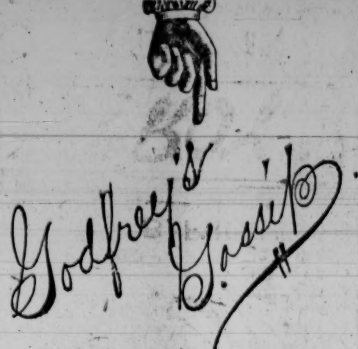
The World's Fare

ought to be good and wholesome. Frequently it is not. Trouble is, something is wrong with the cooking.

Copland's Baking Powder

insures wholesome food, and food that stays moist and fresh. Nothing like it.

"Absolutely the Best."



Monday Evening, March 13.

Several hundred people brought in their coupons today in exchange for St. Charles Evaporated Cream. I am too tired from the arduous duties of the day explaining and showing up the fine side of this cream to grind out much "Gossip," besides it isn't necessary to say much about St. Charles to those who will use it in the morning with their coffee, fruit or oatmeal while perusing THE TIMES.

Tomorrow morning's paper will contain the names of the fortunate guessers in the "Missing Coupon Contest," and the deliveries will at once be made.

To those who have not used St. Charles Unsweetened Cream, let me say to you, try it.

In the two towns of St. Charles and Elgin, Ill., last year, three were used about 46,800 tins of this sterilized milk. This right in the center of the famed milk district.

Some of these days I want to devote a whole column to the mothers of Southern California on St. Charles Cream as a baby food.

Read what Dr. Frances J. Crane of Denver says:

July 26, 1892.

This is to certify that after trying all the infant foods on the market for our twin babies, we commenced the use of St. Charles Cream. After several months' trial I desire to say publicly that I regard it as being worth more than all the so-called Infant Foods put together. It certainly is the most perfectly sterilized milk in the world.

FRANCES J. CRANE.



Today the annual bench show of the Washington Kennel Club to last four days will open in the Northern Liberty Market Hall in the National Capital.

The show promises to eclipse all former events in extent and interest. The regular premiums aggregate \$4000, and are divided among 169 breeds and classes. Washington business men also offer numerous special prizes for favorite breeds.

Our sale eclipses all former ones. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

Per Ct. Leather Goods, 20 Baskets, 25 Bronzes, 20 Porcelains, 25 Rattan Furniture, 20 Lacquer Trays, 20 Stationery, 20 Toys, 25 Hemp Rugs, 15 Cal. Curios, 20 Silks, 10 Mexican and Indian Goods, 20 per cent.

KAN-KOO, 140 S. Spring-st. Opposite Nadeau Hotel.

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Baskets from Tulare, Indian and Mexican Goods.

Opals & Precious Stones.

Campbell's Curiosity Store, 325 S. Spring-st. At the WESTMINSTER, On Main, corner Fourth.

Grand Exhibition of Oriental Art Goods, On Wednesday, March 15.

TU K S I, PEPS AN RUOS, PALACE EM. ROIDERIES, MOSQUE DR. PERIES, Silk Curtains, Gold Portieres, Stands, Etc.

Directly imported by

The choice collection ever displayed on this coast, containing some very costly gems which won the medals in the St. Louis Fair, as one Siam Rug, worth at \$100, will be sold out at AUCTION on Thursday and Friday, March 16 and 17, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.

It will pay to view this collection and attend this great bargain sale, as M. B. Mirhan has been prepared to return no one.

Shoes! Shoes!

Hand Sewed Shoes.

The law cannot impose a more severe penalty than a shoe which isn't just right is certain to impose on the wearer. Torture to the sole is torture to the soul. There's no reason in the world why you should give your feet anything to complain about. As a matter of fact it is easier to do them up like than it is to be unsuitably shod. If you are not always in your shoes at home you can at least always be in them in your shoes. You sacrifice nothing for comfort when you are wearing our Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

L. W. GODIN

104 N. Spring.

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES And value them consult us. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. The correct adjustment of frames is quite as important as the perfect fitting of lenses, and the scientific fitting and making of glasses and frames is our only business (especially). Have your eyes examined by us. Established 1885. S. O. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 107 North Spring-st., opp. old Court-house. Don't forget the number.

SOUTH GABRIEL VALLEY, Southern California.

Choice lands for sale by E. J. BALDWIN in the famous SANTA ANITA and adjacent ranches. Tracts one acre to ten thousand. Perfect for Orange, Lemon, English Walnut, Olive, and all deciduous fruit. General Farming, Stock and Dairy. Climate best. Water, climate and location in the world. For particulars address H. A. UNRUH, Arcadia, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Contract signed for 8 Cottages to be given away. Lots sold on the Homestead plan. Distribution first Monday in June, 1893. Not a poor lot in the tract; all are level; finest of soil; water to be piped accessible to every lot. Santa Fe Station on the land. Located within 900 feet of the finest beach on the Pacific Coast, with good bathing and fishing. Buy at once before the increase in price. The extensive improvements being made at Santa Monica insure the future of this fine tract of land. We offer it at the above sacrifice price to close out this property at once. For maps and general information call on or address

ABBOT KINNEY, F. G. RYAN, Owners.

General Agents, 204 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Or J. B. PROOTOR, Santa Monica, Cal.

TROY LAUNDRY CO.

715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN-st. Telephone 46.

Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring.

Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.



A house that buys its goods right and sells them likewise need never go out of existence. We are showing today a stock of merchandise four times greater than the one now being sold out. Our goods are bought right, and we are in a position to offer you more varied and larger assortment of goods in every department, embracing the very latest spring effects, and at prices that will make themselves manifest to no one is approaching. We simply ask to have our goods now on sale placed side by side any other, and we will cheerfully abide by the comparison. We now have the finest and best assorted stock that "THE PEOPLE'S STORE" has ever possessed. Everything that cash, good judgment and taste can command in any market is possessed by us. As for prices, we have been the foremost leaders, the best proof being our ever-increasing store capacity. We will consider it a special favor to have

TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

W. P. McINTOSH, Real Estate Agent,

144 S. Main st., Los Angeles,

HAS FOR SALE

The choicest 10 and 20-acre tracts of orange land at Redlands on 10 years time; only 10 per cent cash down and no farther payment for 9 years, only 5 per cent interest; only 1 mile from the postoffice. Price, \$200 per acre, including water piped to each tract.

Orange land and orange trees at Montone \$200 to \$350 per acre from 1/4 to 1 1/2 miles from both railroad depots. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years at 8 per cent per annum.

Every tree guaranteed to live or be replaced at expense of company. Have experienced orchardists to plant and care for land for absent owners at \$1.75 per acre a month until in bearing. No bud planted less than 4 1/2 feet tall. The orchards at Montone have never been injured by frost, wind or fruit pests.

A few special bargains:

120 acres, perfectly level, 1 1/2 miles from center Redlands with over 17 miles of Bear Valley water with 9000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only \$100 per acre, or \$250 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

10 acres all prepared for trees and necessary trees to plant, \$270 per acre; only 1 1/2 miles from Redlands postoffice.

10 acres, all in bearing, only 1/4 mile from Croyton station, \$200 per acre, cash, balance long time. This price is 40 per cent less than its present value.

4 1/2 acres on Cypress avenue, Redlands, adjoining the elegant residence of Isaac Ford, with 315 orange trees in bearing, house worth \$2500, all for \$3000; only one-third cash, balance long time at 5 per cent per interest.

40 acres adjoining the beautiful Montone nurseries with pressure water and necessary first-class budded orange trees to plant spade, \$12,500.

10 1/2 acres at Montone adjoining the ice factory with about one-third planted to 2-year-old buds, two-story house, pressure water, only \$5000.

100 acres 1 mile from Croyton station, 60 acres of which is fine orange land, with fine spring on upper portion, for \$60 per acre. Will accept 1/4 of price in trees at \$1 each. The orchard without the nursery is worth half of the price.

Also business and residence lots in Montone where lots have advanced more than 20 per cent in last thirty days on account of the cheap power for manufacturing and the pure water and dry climate.

City property sold and money loaned.

Apply to

W. P. McIntosh,
144 South Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

RANCHERS!

HOGS WANTED!

—BY—

The Cudahy Packing Company

ON JULY FIRST, 1893,

By Which Time Our

PACKING HOUSE,

With a Killing Capacity Of

150,000 HOGS ANNUALLY

Will Be Completed.

We require 500 Hogs daily in order to operate our present plant to its full capacity, and are prepared to increase it to any extent necessary to care for all the hogs that may be offered us.

We solicit correspondence both from those wanting hogs for breeding purposes and from those having thoroughbred breeding stock for sale.

Information furnished regarding the successful breeding and growing of hogs.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

—Packers of the Celebrated—

"REX" Brand of Hams, Bacon, Lard, Canned Meats, and EXTRACT OF BEEF.

HAVE YOU A COACHMAN?

IF YOU HAVE AND ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH A

Brougham, Rockaway
or Victoria

It will be for your interest to inspect the full stock of these

fine vehicles now on exhibition at

210-212 N. Main-st.

our branch carriage repository. These beautiful vehicles are of the celebrated make of the New Haven Carriage Co. of New Haven, Conn., and are elegant in every detail. We would invite inspection of them by prospective customers, who may be sure to obtain correct prices on them from us.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Streckel

GRAND SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic photographs.
SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic effects in Platinotype, Aristo and other processes.
SILVER MEDAL for most artistic groups.

Awarded February 17, 1893,

At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics Institute, San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

220 South Spring-st.,

Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pump-
ing and
Hoisting

Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-known

Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

415 to 480 Alpine st.,

Los Angeles, Cal.



MANHOOD RESTORED "Nerve Seeds,"
a new medicine to cure all nervous diseases, such as a weak
loss of brain power, headache, dizziness, loss of memory,
confusion, nervousness, lassitude, all drains and loss of
vitality, and all other nervous ailments. It is a powerful
restorative, and will carry in every case. Put up in
convenient to carry in every case. Put up in every bottle
with full directions. Address NERVE SEED CO., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by
GODFREY & MOORE, Druggists, 108 S. Spring St.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

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The City Council met soon after 10 o'clock yesterday morning with Councilman Rhodes, Munson, Nickell, Innes, Pessell, Strohm, Campbell and President Teed present.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meetings, the following telegram was received, read and filed:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 11, 1893.
FRIENDS OF THE PACIFIC COAST (COWD):
GREETINGS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. We cannot be in Los Angeles Monday, the 30th, because of important legislation affecting the city and whole country. Please explain to Council.

(Signed)
JOHN R. MATHEWS, C. W. PENDLETON,
O. M. SIMPSON, ROBERT N. BULLA,
FRANK G. FINLAYSON, T. J. KINGS.

The report of the City Auditor, and also that of the manager of the free labor bureau, were received and filed. A report was received from the City Clerk stating that in the matter of the opening of Lucas avenue, and the plot of assessments in relation to it, the commissioners had filed their report, that matter, and that the time for protests had expired. On recommendation of the Clerk the report was adopted.

A similar report from the City Clerk, in relation to the widening of Pico street, between Main and Figueroa, and that within the proper time, protests against the work had been received, and that he recommended that a day for the hearing of the protests be set. On motion of Councilman Rhodes the time of hearing was fixed at next Monday.

The City Clerk then read quite a lengthy communication from himself showing how by a peculiar combination of circumstances, there are at present existing several tax sale certificates against pieces of property on Washington street, between Main and Figueroa. He believed that there was no reason for retaining them, and that it would be just to cancel them, and in explanation, said that a number of owners of property had been in his office and called his attention to the fact that they could not get clear abstracts of title when these certificates existed as liens against the property. It was finally moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to cancel these certificates.

At this point the Council took a recess for a few minutes for the purpose of inspecting a fender to be attached to the end of an electric or cable railway car. Joseph P. Rowan, who has recently secured a patent on this invention, was present and explained its workings. It can be attached to the end of a car by means of hinges and its bottom nearly touches the pavement. It is shaped somewhat after the manner of a locomotive cow-catcher, and if a person should chance to be in the way of the car it is believed that it would prevent him from being crushed under the wheels.

After reassembling, on motion of President Teed that the attention of the Zanja Committee be called to the discharge of water from the Arroyo de los Reyes on to Figueroa street, it was so ordered.

The report of the Committee on Public Buildings, recommending the acceptance of the bid made by the Union Iron Works for the construction of a steel water tank in the rear of the City Hall for \$274 was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee favoring a loan of \$100,000 for the purpose of building a new building on South Spring street, now occupied by the Park House Company, for a term of three years at \$60 monthly until the third year, and \$75 per month after that time. From Sarah E. Burlingame offering to rent house on Temple street, near Edgeware road for two years at \$50 per month. From W. B. Stewart offering to build and rent a brick house on north side of Seventh street between Spring and Broadway at an annual rental of \$550. From A. Workman, engine house No. 6, corner of Second street and Boyle avenue, at \$80 per month. From J. Barringer, the house corner of Main and Adams streets, at \$40 per month.

A proposed ordinance changing the fire limits so as to include property on the Fort Hill tract and Mott tract, was referred to the Fire and Water Committee.

STREET WORK.

An ordinance fixing grade on a part of Vernon street, was adopted under suspension of the rules.

A motion by Councilman Innes that the Superintendent of Streets should be instructed to lay cobble stones at the intersection of Bellevue avenue and Douglas street, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Innes also moved that where cement pavements are being constructed the material should be tested at the expense of the contractor.

Councilman Nickell favored this motion, and said that a large part of the pavement of the city were not what they should be. It was high time that they should be done. He could go onto Spring street at the present time and find work that looked as though made of bra.

Councilman Rhodes said he thought that this extra expense ought not to be forced on the contractor.

Councilman Munson favored such action, and moved that it be referred to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Pessell said he believed it should be ordered without going to the committee, and it was finally adopted.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The report of the City Engineer was taken up, and the ordinance for the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on a part of the north side of Eleventh street was passed under suspension of the rules. In the matter of the grade of Figueroa street he stated that the grade previously established by Engineer Eaton was, he believed, a better one than that at present on the street. He could see no special reason, outside of saying a cut on the west side of the street, for having that street three feet higher on the west side. This was laid over.

In the matter of improving Washington street between San Pedro and Central avenue, Washington was not wide enough at Central avenue, at present, to admit of laying the proposed work. Referred to Board of Public Works.

In the matter of improving a portion of Echandria street, the cost of the work was taken up and referred to the Board of Public Works. An ordinance of intention to file after a day or two, and was recommended that the matter be postponed until Wednesday.

The motion to adjourn till Wednesday, was then reconsidered, and it was moved that when the Council adjourn, it should do so till Friday instead of Wednesday, and it was also carried that an official clerk should be employed to examine the work.

CHANGED THE CONTRACT.

A petition was received from George Tuttle, who has the contract for disposing of dead animals. The contract specifies that the dead animals "shall be disposed of by cremation in such manner," etc. The word "in" in this contract was so written as to look like "or," and the contract was signed, it was claimed, with that understanding. Mr. Tuttle asked to be relieved from the contract, but was finally permitted to change it so as to allow him to dispose of dead animals taken out of town without cremating them.

THE COURTS.

Three Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

A Man Must Pay for Damages Caused by a Violent Dog.

Claude Hill Sentenced to Four Years in State's Prison.

His Attorney Gives Notice of Appeal in Both Cases—A Chinese Acquitted on a Technically—Court Notes—New Suits.

Three opinions were received from the Supreme Court yesterday by Deputy Clerk Sesson for filing in this city, the cases to which they relate and the points involved therein being as follows:

W. M. Boyd (respondent) vs. Jacques Odgen (appellant). Action for damages. Alleged to have been suffered by plaintiff from the bite of a dog owned and kept by defendant, it being alleged that the dog was vicious and accustomed to bite mankind, of which defendant had notice, and that plaintiff was bitten in consequence of the negligent manner in which defendant kept the dog. The defendant in his answer admits that he owned and kept the dog, but denies all other material averments of the complaint, and as an affirmative defense, alleges "that if plaintiff was injured, it could have been avoided coming in contact with the dog. This seems to have been intended as an avowal of contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff."

The verdict was in favor of plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$450, according to which judgment was rendered. Defendant appeals from the judgment, and from an order denying his motion for a new trial.

The first and principal point urged by appellant is that the complaint fails to state a cause of action, because it does not allege contributory negligence on plaintiff's part, and that, therefore, defendant's demurrer to the complaint and his motion for non-suit should have been sustained. The Supreme Court, however, says that the contrary doctrine seems to be firmly established in this State (Mages vs. N. P. R. R. Co., 78 Cal. 430, 431), and that it holds that there is no foundation in the record for the point that evidence of special damages not pleaded was permitted, as no such evidence appears, nor does it appear that any evidence of damage was objected to on the ground that the damage was not specially pleaded.

It is contended that the evidence does not justify a verdict of negligence on the part of defendant, and, if it does, that the jury should have found contributory negligence of plaintiff, and that both claims should be denied. The court says that the evidence was conflicting, and therefore the verdict as to neither should be disturbed. In the opinion of the court, judgment should be affirmed, and the order denying the motion for a new trial should be affirmed.

La Societe Francaise de Bienfaisance Mutuelle de Los Angeles (respondent) vs. Henry Wiedemann et al (appellants). This is an appeal from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, rendered on the 10th of March, 1892, in which the court decreed the foreclosure of a mortgage and order of sale which judges and decrees that if the moneys arising from the sale shall be insufficient to pay the amount found due by plaintiff, together with the costs and expenses of sale, the clerk shall docket a judgment for \$1265.75 against defendant entered by the clerk upon the return of the Sheriff, who sold the land at public auction to plaintiff for \$2000.

It is claimed by appellant that there is nothing in the complaint upon which to base a deficiency judgment against Roth & Co., and the Supreme Court is of the opinion that the contention is sound, and that the portion of the decree described in the notice of appeal and the deficiency judgment entered by the clerk against Roth & Co. are reversed.

Rogers (respondent) vs. Duart (appellant). Action to recover \$2000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendant having on February 1, 1891, entered upon plaintiff's property, which he had leased from the executor of the estate of Miguel Leonis, deceased, and driven and kept upon said land 400 head of cattle and 300 head of sheep, which trod down and depastured all the grass and herbage thereon, etc., without plaintiff's consent. Judgment and order appealed from affirmed.

CLAUDE HILL SENTENCED.

Judge Smith yesterday morning denied the motion for a new trial in the first of the two cases of embezzlement against Claude L. Hill, and after lecturing the defendant upon his conduct, sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of three years. Hill's counsel then made a futile motion in arrest of judgment, followed by a motion for a new trial in the second case against his client, but the Court denied both; and sentenced the defendant to an additional year's imprisonment, making a total of four years. M. E. C. Sunday, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, gave notice of an appeal in both cases.

ACQUITTED THE DEFENDANT.

In Department one yesterday morning the case against Ah Lung, alias Ah Gin, charged with petty larceny, second offense, came up for trial before Judge Smith and a jury. It was shown by the prosecution that on January 14 last defendant stole an undershirt from A. B. Lowich's store on Main street, but there being no evidence to show that the defendant had been previously convicted, the jury, in accordance with the Court's instructions, acquitted the defendant without leaving their seats.

Court Notes.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning Judge Ross dismissed the damage suit of Clarence Jones vs. the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at plaintiff's cost, the matter having been amicably settled by the parties.

The case of Blanton Duncan, trustee vs. Catherine M. Hardin et al came up for hearing in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, upon a motion to refer the bill of exceptions therein to the Master in Chancery, but plaintiff excepted therefrom, and good cause appearing therefor, he was granted leave to amend his bill of complaint, the motion meanwhile being allowed to stand.

Upon motion of the District Attorney, informations were filed in Department One yesterday charging C. B. Holmes with forgery and John W. Francis with arson, and Judge Smith set the arraignments of both defendants for this morning.

The papers in the case appealed by G. B. Johansen having been received from the lower court, Judge Smith yesterday ordered the matter submitted upon briefs, and the case was argued by Thomas Michael vs. set for hearing on Saturday next, upon motion.

Henry Bentley appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning with his counsel, G. Hayford, Esq., and entered his plea of not guilty to the charge of murder preferred against him, whereupon the case was set for trial on April 17 next.

C. C. McComas, Esq., counsel for the defendant in the case against David Coyle, charged with having resisted an officer, appeared in Department One yesterday morning and moved the Court

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FRIENDS OF THE PACIFIC COAST (COWD):
GREETINGS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. We cannot be in Los Angeles Monday, the 30th, because of important legislation affecting the city and whole country. Please explain to Council.

(Signed)
JOHN R. MATHEWS, C. W. PENDLETON,
O. M. SIMPSON, ROBERT N. BULLA,
FRANK G. FINLAYSON, T. J. KINGS.

The report of the City Auditor, and also that of the manager of the free labor bureau, were received and filed. A report was received from the City Clerk stating that in the matter of the opening of Lucas avenue, and the plot of assessments in relation to it, the commissioners had filed their report, that matter, and that the time for protests had expired. On recommendation of the Clerk the report was adopted.

A similar report from the City Clerk, in relation to the widening of Pico street, between Main and Figueroa, and that within the proper time, protests against the work had been received, and that he recommended that a day for the hearing of the protests be set. On motion of Councilman Rhodes the time of hearing was fixed at next Monday.

The City Clerk then read quite a lengthy communication from himself showing how by a peculiar combination of circumstances, there are at present existing several tax sale certificates against pieces of property on Washington street, between Main and Figueroa. He believed that there was no reason for retaining them, and that it would be just to cancel them, and in explanation, said that a number of owners of property had been in his office and called his attention to the fact that they could not get clear abstracts of title when these certificates existed as liens against the property. It was finally moved that the Street Superintendent be instructed to cancel these certificates.

At this point the Council took a recess for a few minutes for the purpose of inspecting a fender to be attached to the end of an electric or cable railway car. Joseph P. Rowan, who has recently secured a patent on this invention, was present and explained its workings. It can be attached to the end of a car by means of hinges and its bottom nearly touches the pavement. It is shaped somewhat after the manner of a locomotive cow-catcher, and if a person should chance to be in the way of the car it is believed that it would prevent him from being crushed under the wheels.

After reassembling, on motion of President Teed that the attention of the Zanja Committee be called to the discharge of water from the Arroyo de los Reyes on to Figueroa street, it was so ordered.

The report of the Committee on Public Buildings, recommending the acceptance of the bid made by the Union Iron Works for the construction of a steel water tank in the rear of the City Hall for \$274 was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee favoring a loan of \$100,000 for the purpose of building a new building on South Spring street, now occupied by the Park House Company, for a term of three years at \$60 monthly until the third year, and \$75 per month after that time. From Sarah E. Burlingame offering to rent house on Temple street, near Edgeware road for two years at \$50 per month. From W. B. Stewart offering to build and rent a brick house on north side of Seventh street between Spring and Broadway at an annual rental of \$550. From A. Workman, engine house No. 6, corner of Second street and Boyle avenue, at \$80 per month. From J. Barringer, the house corner of Main and Adams streets, at \$40 per month.

A proposed ordinance changing the fire limits so as to include property on the Fort Hill tract and Mott tract, was referred to the Fire and Water Committee.

STREET WORK.

An ordinance fixing grade on a part of Vernon street, was adopted under suspension of the rules.

A motion by Councilman Innes that the Superintendent of Streets should be instructed to lay cobble stones at the intersection of Bellevue avenue and Douglas street, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Innes also moved that where cement pavements are being constructed the material should be tested at the expense of the contractor.

Councilman Nickell favored this motion, and said that a large part of the pavement of the city were not what they should be. It was high time that they should be done. He could go onto Spring street at the present time and find work that looked as though made of bra.

Councilman Rhodes said he thought that this extra expense ought not to be forced on the contractor.

Councilman Munson favored such action, and moved that it be referred to the Board of Public Works.

Councilman Pessell said he believed it should be ordered without going to the committee, and it was finally adopted.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The report of the City Engineer was taken up, and the ordinance for the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on a part of the north side of Eleventh street was passed under suspension of the rules. In the matter of the grade of Figueroa street he stated that the grade previously established by Engineer Eaton was, he believed, a better one than that at present on the street. He could see no special reason, outside of saying a cut on the west side of the street, for having that street three feet higher on the west side. This was laid over.

In the matter of improving Washington street between San Pedro and Central avenue, Washington was not wide enough at Central avenue, at present, to admit of laying the proposed work. Referred to Board of Public Works.

In the matter of improving a portion of Echandria street, the cost of the work was taken up and referred to the Board of Public Works. An ordinance of intention to file after a day or two, and was recommended that the matter be postponed until Wednesday.

The motion to adjourn till Wednesday, was then reconsidered, and it was moved that when the Council adjourn, it should do so till Friday instead of Wednesday, and it was also carried that an official clerk should be employed to examine the work.

CHANGED THE CONTRACT.

A petition was received from George Tuttle, who has the contract for disposing of dead animals. The contract specifies that the dead animals "shall be disposed of by cremation in such manner," etc. The word "in" in this contract was so written as to look like "or," and the contract was signed, it was claimed, with that understanding. Mr. Tuttle asked to be relieved from the contract, but was finally permitted to change it so as to allow him to dispose of dead animals taken out of town without cremating them.

A PAVEMENTER IN TROUBLE.

In Justice Austin's court yesterday six complaints were filed against A. Forner, the pavement broker, charging him with a number of criminal offenses, resulting from the questionable manner in which his establishment is conducted. Many verbal complaints have been made to the police and the officers propose to do their best to make at least one, if not all, of the charges stick.

THE COURTS.

Three Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

A Man Must Pay for Damages Caused by a Violent Dog.

Claude Hill Sentenced to Four Years in State's Prison.

His Attorney Gives Notice of Appeal in Both Cases—A Chinese Acquitted on a Technically—Court Notes—New Suits.

Three opinions were received from the Supreme Court yesterday by Deputy Clerk Sesson for filing in this city, the cases to which they relate and the points involved therein being as follows:

W. M. Boyd (respondent) vs. Jacques Odgen (appellant). Action for damages. Alleged to have been suffered by plaintiff from the bite of a dog owned and kept by defendant, it being alleged that the dog was vicious and accustomed to bite mankind, of which defendant had notice, and that plaintiff was bitten in consequence of the negligent manner in which defendant kept the dog. The defendant in his answer admits that he owned and kept the dog, but denies all other material averments of the complaint, and as an affirmative defense, alleges "that if plaintiff was injured, it could have been avoided coming in contact with the dog. This seems to have been intended as an avowal of contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff."

The verdict was in favor of plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$450, according to which judgment was rendered. Defendant appeals from the judgment, and from an order denying his motion for a new trial.

The first and principal point urged by appellant is that the complaint fails to state a cause of action, because it does not allege contributory negligence on plaintiff's part, and that, therefore, defendant's demurrer to the complaint and his motion for non-suit should have been sustained. The Supreme Court, however, says that the contrary doctrine seems to be firmly established in this State (Mages vs. N. P. R. R. Co., 78 Cal. 430, 431), and that it holds that there is no foundation in the record for the point that evidence of special damages not pleaded was permitted, as no such evidence appears, nor does it appear that any evidence of damage was objected to on the ground that the damage was not specially pleaded.

It is contended that the evidence does not justify a verdict of negligence on the part of defendant, and, if it does, that the jury should have found contributory negligence of plaintiff, and that both claims should be denied. The court says that the evidence was conflicting, and therefore the verdict as to neither should be disturbed. In the opinion of the court, judgment should be affirmed, and the order denying the motion for a new trial should be affirmed.

La Societe Francaise de Bienfaisance Mutuelle de Los Angeles (respondent) vs. Henry Wiedemann et al (appellants). This is an appeal from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, rendered on the 10th of March, 1892, in which the court decreed the foreclosure of a mortgage and order of sale which judges and decrees that if the moneys arising from the sale shall be insufficient to pay the amount found due by plaintiff, together with the costs and expenses of sale, the clerk shall docket a judgment for \$1265.75 against defendant entered by the clerk upon the return of the Sheriff, who sold the land at public auction to plaintiff for \$2000.

It is claimed by appellant that there is nothing in the complaint upon which to base a deficiency judgment against Roth & Co., and the Supreme Court is of the opinion that the contention is sound, and that the portion of the decree described in the notice of appeal and the deficiency judgment entered by the clerk against Roth & Co. are reversed.

Rogers (respondent) vs. Duart (appellant). Action to recover \$2000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendant having on February 1, 1891, entered upon plaintiff's property, which he had leased from the executor of the estate of Miguel Leonis, deceased, and driven and kept upon said land 400 head of cattle and 300 head of sheep, which trod down and depastured all the grass and herbage thereon, etc., without plaintiff's consent. Judgment and order appealed from affirmed.

CLAUDE HILL SENTENCED.

Judge Smith yesterday morning denied the motion for a new trial in the first of the two cases of embezzlement against Claude L. Hill, and after lecturing the defendant upon his conduct, sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of three years. Hill's counsel then made a futile motion in arrest of judgment, followed by a motion for a new trial in the second case against his client, but the Court denied both; and sentenced the defendant to an additional year's imprisonment, making a total of four years. M. E. C. Sunday, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, gave notice of an appeal in both cases.

ACQUITTED THE DEFENDANT.

In Department one yesterday morning the case against Ah Lung, alias Ah Gin, charged with petty larceny, second offense, came up for trial before Judge Smith and a jury. It was shown by the prosecution that on January 14 last defendant stole an undershirt from A. B. Lowich's store on Main street, but there being no evidence to show that the defendant had been previously convicted, the jury, in accordance with the Court's instructions, acquitted the defendant without leaving their seats.

Court Notes.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning Judge Ross dismissed the damage suit of Clarence Jones vs. the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at plaintiff's cost, the matter having been amicably settled by the parties.

The case of Blanton Duncan, trustee vs. Catherine M. Hardin et al came up for hearing in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, upon a motion to refer the bill of exceptions therein to the Master in Chancery, but plaintiff excepted therefrom, and good cause appearing therefor, he was granted leave to amend his bill of complaint, the motion meanwhile being allowed to stand.

Upon motion of the District Attorney, informations were filed in Department One yesterday charging C. B. Holmes with forgery and John W. Francis with arson, and Judge Smith set the arraignments of both defendants for this morning.

The papers in the case appealed by G. B. Johansen having been received from the lower court, Judge Smith yesterday ordered the matter submitted upon briefs, and the case was argued by Thomas Michael vs. set for hearing on Saturday next, upon motion.

Henry Bentley appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning with his counsel, G. Hayford, Esq., and entered his plea of not guilty to the charge of murder preferred against him, whereupon the case was set for trial on April 17 next.

C. C. McComas, Esq., counsel for the defendant in the case against David Coyle, charged with having resisted an officer, appeared in Department One yesterday morning and moved the Court

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RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

President Reinhart Promises to Make Few Changes.

The Santa Fe People All Pleased With His Election.

How Nature Helps Out the Lines of Railroads.

The Cost of Fuel for Locomotives—The Question of Ticket Commissions—General, Local and Personal Notes.

The advent of J. W. Reinhart as president of the Santa Fe system is hailed all along the line, not more for his well-known efficiency than for his announced intention to make no changes, though he has the appointing power over all other officials. Only one change was made in the auditing department in the five years of his control, and that one was a voluntary resignation. He kept the same force during the entire reorganization and operated the department, through consolidations and systematizing of work, at a saving of \$80,000 a year, while traffic has increased 48.29 per cent. President Reinhart is an ardent advocate of elevated roads in Chicago. He believes the result attained at by the City Council was inevitable, and that the sooner railroads elevate their tracks within the city limits of Chicago the better it will be for them. In four days' work he formulated a plan for refunding \$183,000,000 of Atchison bonds of interest or more different issues of different rates of interest. The refunding was completed exactly as proposed and without the spending of a cent in commissions to bankers. Naturally, after this evidence of the ability of one road to handle such a vast sum, President Reinhart apprehends the twenty-one terminal roads in Chicago will have little difficulty in raising the money necessary to elevate their tracks. For twenty-one years since he was 18 years old, he has been constantly in railroad service. Twelve years of this time he spent in the operating and traffic departments. He has trodden every rung of the ladder from office boy to the president of the largest railroad corporation in the world.

SNOW AT LONG RANGE FOR TOURISTS.

The tourist who spends the next ten days in Southern California is to be congratulated, for he can see some of the rarest scenery on earth. Nature has been retouching the landscape within the last week, and the spotless mantle of snow with which the mountain ranges are now covered is to Southern California scenery what elaborate stage effects are to the theater. Only about one in a dozen years are Southern Californians treated to the glorious sight which now greets the beholder as his gaze sweeps over the blooming valleys and thence to a mountain-bound horizon, where the snow wreath is lifting her white clouds over the granite ledges of the highest peaks. It is a scene with which one is not satisfied by a single look, and again and again the eye roves from peak to peak, studying the detail of this grand panorama. But all its beauty is not to be seen from one point. It is worth a journey of many miles to view from different vantage grounds the snow-crowned mountains of the San Bernardino range. Visitors from the frozen East will have other scenes of warmer tints to gratify and enrapture them. At the State Fair, to be held at Colton, will be gathered lines with which the products of this tropical land, and in traveling to and from the fair they will have an opportunity to see the flower-bedecked valleys. Another reason for congratulating our visitors, and indeed all Southern California, is that the transportation lines have with commendable enterprise made reduced rates, which will enable all to view both snowy peaks and golden heaps of oranges, flowers galore and a luxuriance of tropical verdure.

SCRAP HEAP.

E. A. Holbrook, general agent, freight department, of the Chicago and Northwestern, came in from the North yesterday.

Thomas Watters, formerly freight agent for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, came down from San Francisco yesterday to assist in soliciting orange shipments.

W. R. Woodford, well known on this coast, has resigned his position as general superintendent of the Chicago and Lake Erie, to become general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road. Mr. Woodford's advance in his railroad career is very gratifying to his friends.

Respecting the high price of fuel on California railroads, General Manager Wade of the California Southern, furnishes the following suggestive comparisons: Cost per train mile for fuel on the California Southern, 24 cents; on the Atchison line in Kansas, 7 cents; on the Wabash in Illinois, 4 cents; cost of coal per ton, California Southern, \$1.75; Atchison in Kansas, \$1.58; Wabash in Illinois, \$1.6 cents. The cost of labor in California, Mr. Wade says, is 30 per cent. more than in Illinois. A legislative railway tariff for California, based on rates in Kansas or Illinois, would be unjust.

If all Eastern lines abide by their pledges, the passenger business in Eastern territory is practically ended. The January agreement of the Eastern presidents abolished commissions on west-bound business. This agreement was not maintained and became practically a dead letter. It needed propping up by a corresponding agreement on east-bound business, with reaffirming of the former agreement and an additional agreement to absolutely maintain rates. This action has been taken, and the result was the issuance of a circular yesterday to every coupon ticket agent in the United States by Chairman Walker and Vice-Chairmen Gonsard and Blanchard, of the joint committee.

Charged With Petty Larceny.

L. H. Emerson, a young man, who, at one time, cut quite a figure as a ward politician in this city, was taken to the Police Station last evening and booked for petty larceny. He entered a shop in Sonoratown and stole several articles of clothing, which he carried away in a sack, the same being found in his possession when arrested.

Again in Her Old Quarters.

Mary Voldec, the notorious woman who was released yesterday morning from the City Prison after serving a ninety days' sentence for disturbing the peace, celebrated her discharge by getting boisterously drunk in a saloon, and creating another disturbance about her usual haunts. She was re-arrested, and again taken back to jail.

FAMOUS NUGGETS.

Where Some of the Famous Gold Finds Were Made.

(St. Louis Republic.)

On August 18, 1866, a monster piece of gold was taken from the Monumental mine, near Sierra Buttes. This giant nugget weighed 1596 troy ounces, and was estimated to be worth \$30,000. The mine was owned by William A. Parrish & Co. The nugget was afterward sold to R. B. Woodward of San Francisco for \$21,686.62, and was placed on exhibition at the famous Woodward's gardens.

In 1881 a large nugget was found at Chip's Flat, in the Rainbow mine. One account says that it weighed 1902 ounces, another that it weighed but 1402. This latter account is probably correct, as it was sold by H. H. Noble of San Francisco to a London firm for \$22,000 even.

As early as 1855 a nugget was found in the French ravine which weighed 532 ounces, and was sold for \$10,000. Before the discovery of the last mentioned nugget the French ravine had yielded one lump that weighed 426 ounces, one of 146 ounces and another of 93 ounces.

Smith's Flat, another celebrated mining locality in California, turned out some good-sized nuggets—one of 140 ounces, valued at \$2717, and one of 140 ounces which was sold for \$2605, and a third of 94 ounces which was as good as a find of \$1770 to the lucky miner who discovered it.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A Matter Out of the Ordinary Routine Discussed.

Quite a Breeze Raised Over the Appointment of Mrs. Hart as Custodian of the World's Fair Exhibit.

The Historical Society of Southern California held a somewhat breezy session last night in Judge Austin's court-room. The members were out in larger force than usual, and, after some routine business, a paper was read by H. D. Barrows, made up of interesting reminiscences of the historic old Bell Block, a two-story adobe built about 1845, on the corner of Aliso and Los Angeles streets, and recently torn down to make way for a brick block. His reminiscences comprised a series of events and episodes of the most entertaining character, and Mr. Barrows was requested to prepare another paper on the history of the Plaza for the edification of the members.

Following this Prof. Guinn read extracts from the personal journal of Dr. John Griffin, written in January, 1847, and narrating events of the most thrilling incidents—battle scenes between the Mexicans and Californians. It was noted that most of the men who met death were killed by the accidental discharge of guns.

The following new members were duly elected by ballot: Mrs. Mary J. Parker, Miss Anna C. Murphy, Frank J. Polley of Pasadena, R. H. Hewitt, Nathan F. Smith of Santa Monica, George Roughton, F. R. Willis and Dr. J. W. Hunt.

George H. Stewart, W. W. Robinson and P. W. Dooner applied for membership and their names will be balloted on at the next meeting.

Suitable resolutions were passed in memory of the late Col. Griffin and Albert P. Kercheval.

When at length new business was called for Gen. Mansfield was at once upon his feet, and announced that to his utter amazement he noticed on taking up the morning Times that the society had decided to send off its curries by some party to Chicago to the World's Fair, and, as a member, he demanded to know what it meant. The president, Maj. E. W. Jones, informed him that the board of directors had authorized a portion of the curries to be sent. Upon being again questioned he also explained that their safe return was guaranteed and all expenses paid. The General pressed his investigation still closer, and vigorously protested against sending the precious curries to Chicago by a party alleged to have charge of the transportation lines, not a nameless party, but a party of the most reputable of the society and comparatively unknown, having no such standing in the community as would warrant making her custodian and representative of the Historical Society.

Long and earnest discussion pro and con followed.

Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr was present and questioned very much the advisability of sending any exhibit under the name of the society.

Miss Kello, who opposed sending the curries, but was overruled by a majority of the board, gave her reasons in a very reasonable way. The main point to be considered is that the principal thing the society is sending is its name. The exhibit will be singled out at once by specialists, and it is of the utmost importance that the most competent people should be selected to represent the society. Misrepresentation on the most vital part of any State—her history—is fatal. The curries themselves are of the smallest consequence; the few people interested in the history of Southern California will those of all others before whom we wish to stand right. The society goes officially if by no more than a sign.

At 10 o'clock Gen. Mansfield still had the floor, and was protesting as vehemently as ever, and it is quite likely that the matter may be reconsidered.

Mrs. Hart, the custodian is not a regular member of the society, but simply a corresponding member, and has no voice in its business affairs. A number of the members strongly object to having the society represented by one who, they say, has no little technical knowledge of the history of California.

Scenes in the South.

(New York Times.)

"When I was South last winter," told a woman a day or two ago, "I took a glass of grog every day, which I fixed myself at the luncheon table. One day my colored waiter, who had watched the operation curiously, asked me what it was. I told him, and offered him some. 'No, thank you, missus,' he said; 'I allers takes my grog fried and my whiskey barefoot.' One of my darkey friends down there was constantly bemoaning his sad fate that he was almost gone with rheumatism. Every morning he would limp into my room, groaning and grunting, and tell me he was just about to cross the dark 'tribber' to the shining shore, where his old Sukey awaited him. One day, when his condition seemed almost desperate, my husband told him to go in the next room, where he would find some 'medicine' in a certain bottle, which he thought would 'limber up' a little. He obeyed with promptness and came back after a little while, his lameness gone, and with the announcement that he never felt better in his life. When Mr. R. referred to Sukey and the shining shore, the old fellow whistled in a confidential way. 'I tell you what, Massa R., dat 'scursion is postponed.'"

Our Little Mother



For economy and convenience use Sweet Flour and Clover Buckwheat.

AND THIS IS THE HOW OF IT.

You Can See for Yourself That the "Times" Offer Is Right.

One of the questions most frequently asked by those interested in the encyclopedia offer of The Times is: "How can you furnish a work of which the standard price is \$8 per volume for \$2 a volume?" The query suggests that they are suspicious, fearing that there must be some "catch" to the proposition, or that the paper and workmanship must be of an inferior quality, or that the books are much smaller than the volumes of the Edinburgh edition. On page 3 of this paper is a picture representing one of the twenty-five volumes which make up a full set of the Encyclopedia Britannica which The Times is offering to its readers. The illustration is of the exact size of the book it represents, and the book is the same size as the original Edinburgh edition. In fact, it is larger, in that there are over one hundred pages of new matter in each number of The Times' encyclopedia, bringing all the subjects embraced in each volume up to the present time. This means that the modernized edition covers fifteen more years than the Edinburgh edition. There are many persons who possess the original work that have purchased the new edition because of the additions. "It is new," they say.

The Edinburgh edition costs \$200; the edition offered by The Times at 10 cents a day costs less than one-quarter of \$200, but that does not signify that it is a cheap work, poor in quality and inferior in workmanship.

In the first place The Times' encyclopedia is mechanically an American product. It is manufactured by machinery equipped with all the time-saving and material-saving accessories which American ingenuity and inventive genius can devise. In ten hours' work over six thousand complete volumes are turned out, and the publishing house ready for the reader. Ten books, averaging over one thousand pages each, printed, bound, with maps and illustrations, and finished, gold leaf and all, every minute, is one factor which enables The Times to offer a complete set of the Encyclopedia Britannica on the terms given in its proposition.

It will require little time and less exertion to satisfy yourself regarding the quality of these books.

At No. 347 South Spring street are reading-rooms opened by The Times for the purpose of giving to the community of investigating the offer it makes you. These rooms are conveniently located. You will be welcome and find chairs, tables, books, and attendants at your disposal. Come in at any time, stay as long as you please, only satisfy yourself that in every respect the Encyclopedia Britannica is just what The Times says it is. It will certainly be worth your while to spend a few minutes of your extra leisure looking into the proposition which offers you the premier of reference libraries at 10 cents a day.

Slipping Street Car.

An electrical journal asks whether some one cannot discover a way to prevent the slipping of street car wheels and thus remove a factor of danger in the operation of street cars, especially in winter. The cold and snowy rails are responsible for many of the collisions and other casualties which occur during the winter season. In Scranton, Pa., recently, there was a sort of epidemic of collisions for a few days, chargeable entirely to this cause. The motormen claim that the custom of sprinkling salt on the rails to melt the snow and ice thereon is a good one to that extent, but a bad one in that when the salt becomes crushed and pulverized it makes the rails so slippery as before. In the meantime there is a chance of a fortune for the inventor who has the luck to hit on the right remedy.

A Big Bo.

(New York Weekly.)

Mr. Gotham. How's business in your section?

Western Friend. Booming, sir, just a-booming. Why, sir, in Dugout City, where I live, they are opening up new streets so fast that the whole town is down with diphtheria.

AYER'S PILLS

cure constipation, dyspepsia, jaundice, sick headache.

THE BEST

remedy for all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels.

Every Dose Effective

East Whittier!

A good many lots have been sold in East Whittier in the last 80 days. All are to be improved. The acreage of lemons and oranges, mostly lemons, put out in the next sixty days will run up into the hundreds.

We have, without question, the finest location and soil for lemons of any locality in Southern California, Caluenga not excepted, as we have plenty of water, while they have not.

We Have Some Fine 10-acre Tracts

Still on sale, though they are going rapidly and choice will soon be limited. Come out during February and make your selection and be ready for March putting in of trees. A lemon orchard started now will in five years produce a splendid income. There is no danger of over-production of lemons. California can not, as yet, supply her own demand—no danger of having to give them away during your lifetime.

The East Whittier Land and Water Co.

Give liberal time. Only 7 per cent. interest. Best water and finest water system. You buy your water and land together and pay no big rate for domestic use. Don't fail to come and look over these lands. You can't get such lands elsewhere for double our price. For information, folders, etc., call on

S. K. LINDLEY, No. 106 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

It will be to your interest to visit our

Upholstery and Curtain Department.

Lace Curtains

Every lace-making country of the old world is represented in our line of curtains—Irish Points, Tambours, Brussels, Nottingham, Mullins and fine hand-made lace curtains of all kinds. Dotted, Figured and Embroidered Swiss, yard goods, in great variety.

Drapery and Hanging Materials

New goods in colorings and designs which it would be impossible to duplicate in this market. We make drapery work a specialty and furnish designs.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

225, 227, 229 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets,

Lace and Silk Curtains,

Portieres, Oil Cloths,

Window Shades,

Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

337-339-341 South Spring st.

GRAND OPENING

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Prices that defy all competition

I have just received 1000 full pieces

DIAGONALS, CHEVIOTS & SERGES

Some will be very low, some will be high

I offer Garments Made to Order at an additional reduction to my former low prices. Don't fail to see my display of Elegance.

JOE POHNE, The Tailor

143 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL. Branch of San Francisco.

ORANGE BOXES

Our best—including Cleats, in car lots for shipping point on S.F.R.R.

AT 12c

Car Strips, 1.....\$7.00 per 1000

Highlands Lumber Co.

P. O. Address, SAN BERNARDINO, CAL. Telegraphic Address, : HIGHLANDS, CAL.

Gas or Gasoline Engines

FOOS & VANDUZEN.

Powerful, Reliable, Efficient as Steam

Operated at half expense. One to 100 horse-power. We contract to put in Irrigation Plants, Manufacturing Plants, Grinders and other machinery.

S. W. LUTTWILER

200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists.

DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch, comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of the Los Angeles Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co. and will be sold in tracts of suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster, Pa. or Los Angeles, Cal. Also an undivided unnumbered 1/4 interest in Point Pirmin, containing 704 acres. This land includes the water front of the deep-water harbor at San Pedro.

RAMONA!

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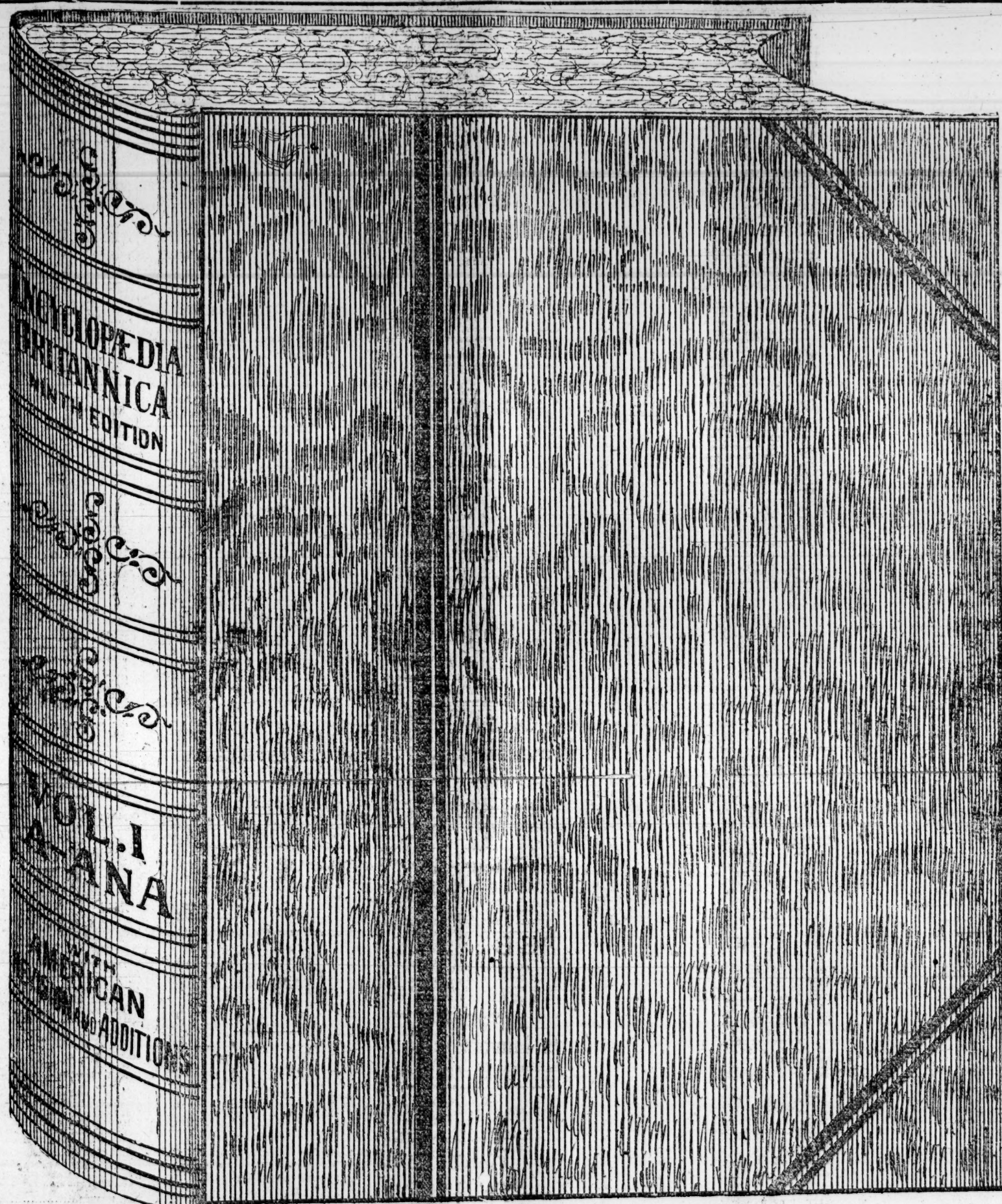
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